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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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ESTABLISHMENT
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THE DAY WE GATHERED GOLDENROD.

A flock of glancing arrow-points
Was startled in shadows, olive deep,
While dying leaves were shaken down
And drifted in a pungent heap;
While scarlet flowers fell asleep,
And in a filmy pillow-pod,
And all the world was half adream—
The day we gathered goldenrod.

And in the air, in passing by
A host of fathered corn we heard
A forest spider's startled flight
Where in a yellow blade was stirred.
Some late and lingering autumn bird
Sang low, his lazy head amoid;
Nor aught nor harshness seemed to mar
The day we gathered goldenrod.

Wild brambles trailed a thorny web;
The sumach's lighthouse towered high;
And damson plums made purple spots
In orchards that we wandered by,
A light was in the autumn sky;
A warmth was in the autumn sod;
Deep autumn turquois tipped the heights,
The day we gathered goldenrod.

Our ways have somehow slipped apart
Since then, and you would think it strange
The trifles of one idle day
Arise through every bitter change
And follow me in life's wide range;
To me, perhaps, it seems as odd
That Time will never let me lose
That day we gathered goldenrod.
—Hattie Whitney, in Woman's Home Companion.

CAPTAIN SPANKER.

BY JERRY COBB.

"Never let me here you speak of him again as Miser Spanker," sharply ordered the old lady with a gentle and attractive face as she turned upon her pretty granddaughter. "Never!"

"But, grandma, that's what they all call him," stammered the girl, who was shocked by discovering for the first time that her revered ancestor had a temper in her composition.

"That is the way of the world," with diminished fire and a careful readjustment of the cap that had been set awry by her unwonted display of vigor. "We judge from appearances to conclusions, and the result is a great deal of injustice to our fellow creatures. We are forbidden to judge at all, and we certainly should not render a verdict till we ascertain the inmost facts. That's the way your grandfather would have put it were he alive. He was by far the ablest lawyer in all this section." Fearing a diversion to the older woman's favorite theme, the younger one promptly interrupted. "But isn't Captain Spanker close-fisted and penurious? His housekeeper has to take a meal out every once in a while to keep from starving, and they say that his grocery bills are less than those of his poorest tenant. I can quite believe that he puts in the first half of every night counting his gold."

"Margaret Penley, sit down and hold your tongue. I just got through telling you it was wrong to talk as you're doing, yet you persist in it. I know the captain and you don't."

"Yet I have a slight personal acquaintance with him, grandma. He presented me with the image of a whale he had whittled out of a pine block one day and took particular pains to tell me that I was a real trim looking little girl, though he knew that Dick had asked me to be his wife. He acted abominably about that, and I just believe that it was because he was too stingy to give Dick a start in life. Why, the horrid old captain roared out as though he was hailing a distant ship and declared it nothing but a silly, stupid, childish affair. It was worse than being a miser to come between two young people as deeply in love as Dick and myself."

"You're just as set as your grandfather was, Margaret. It is a great deal easier to get along with girls when one has to spank them into obedience than when one is reduced to reasoning with them. Perhaps I shouldn't tell the captain's secrets, but there doesn't seem any other way to convince you. I was quite a belle when I was young," and the handsome grandmother blushed as she gave a deft push to her side curls. "Among other suitors I had Captain Spanker. He was a spruce young sailor then and of good family. Ours, you know, was among the most prominent in the state. I preferred your grandfather, but the captain and I always remained good friends. He finally consoled himself by marrying Dick's mother. He was a little fellow in a brave sailor suit when they accompanied the captain on a voyage to China. It was a venture of his own, and the result was that he smuggled in an immense cargo of opium, landing it at an out-of-the-way and unused harbor on the southern coast. As a result of this defrauding the government he became a very rich man for those days and, at his wife's solicitation, bought the fine place where he now lives and settled down to enjoy life as a gentleman farmer."

"And you defend a smuggler, grandma?"

"There you go again, forming an opinion on partial information. Seafaring men, then, had very little regard for the revenue laws. They regarded them as an unjust restriction upon their trade and chances to make money. But when he was thrown with different associations his estimate of his duty toward the government was changed, and he resolved to pay the duty on all that cargo as conscience money. I think it was about $10 a pound. At any rate it amounted to a very large sum and few would have undertaken to pay it from a mere sense of patriotism and right. I know that the captain consulted your grandfather, who gave his approval and assisted in borrowing the money on mortgages covering the captain's estate. The sending of the money to the treasury created a great deal of comment at the time, but only three of us knew who had sent it. The captain's wife signed the securities, but she died without ever asking what the money was for. She was the most confiding woman I ever knew. Richard knows that the land is encumbered, but thinks that it is only to use the money in better paying investments. The aim of the captain's life from that time to this has been to redeem the estate and leave it clear to his son. He has given the young man more than he would have accepted had he known. He went through college, contracting unnecessary debts, as boys will do, and then came home to fall in love with you."

"You speak as if that was a misfortune."

"No, but the captain is very proud and very determined. I think he is more determined than your grandfather was. You must remember that I refused the captain, and he would never consent to his son marrying my granddaughter unless he had a fortune and a standing equal to her own."

"'Unto the third and fourth generation,' quoted the girl with a tremulous smile. "But I'm in love with the grim old captain, now, and the only way to get him for a father is to marry Dick, just as I intend doing. Miser, indeed! He's grand and noble, no matter if he was a smuggler or pirate or whatever it was. No wonder Dick's so dashing and brave and independent. He only writes me that he's doing very well out there, but he wouldn't talk about coming home to fix things up with 'the dear old governor,' as he calls the captain, unless he was successful. Dick thinks all the world of him, though they did quarrel."

"Why doesn't he write his father, then?"

"Because he forbade it when they parted, and you know they are not a yielding family, I believe. I wish they were more so."

At the very time this conversation was going on the few people that the captain had about him were rapidly concurring in an opinion that he had gone crazy. His two latest meals had been like banquets compared with his usual repasts. He had issued a standing order that hereafter he would live as became the proprietor of one of the finest landed properties in the state. In the evening he went so far as to sing in his foghorn voice some of the nautical classics that only go at their best in the teeth of a gale. The simple truth was that he had paid the last dollar due on the mortgages and was now longing for the safe return of Dick, who had threatened to own a gold mine before he came back to claim a bride. The captain even thought of Margaret, and how like she was to what her grandmother had once been, but dismissed her with a conviction that she would not have remained true to Dick on so weak a foundation as a girl's first love.

Within a week the quiet community was shocked by the report of Richard Spanker's death. He was on his way home and had been shot by train robbers whom he had attempted to resist. The letter bringing this brief account of a tragedy that left the captain nothing to live for and almost broke the heart of Margaret, told that the papers and money belonging to the young man had been forwarded. They followed closely and showed that Dick had made good his promise to win a fortune. He was richer than the captain himself. Then the girl pocketed her pride and went to Dick's father. She read him the love letters from his son, and in each of them was some sentiment of regard that filled the old man with rejoicing while he groaned at the thought of what might have been. The beautiful young woman and the captain were drawn to each other in their common affliction until she was as his daughter and had already been named as the sole inheritor of his property. One afternoon they sat talking in the library when old white-faced servant rushed through the hallway to the rear of the house while another stood, wide-eyed and speechless, supporting herself against the newel post.

"Dick," shrieked the girl, as a merry laugh came from without.

"Dick," echoed the hoarse voice of the old captain as he caught the fainting girl on his arm and stood as though to defend a belagured ship.

"What's the row, governor? Did I give you a bit of a fright?" shouted the same jovial voice. "And Margie, too?" as he encountered the obstacle to giving the captain a sonly embrace. "Allow me," and he transferred the burden to his own arms. Nor was it water that brought her back to consciousness and blushes. And the first coherent sentence of the captain was: "She's yours, Dick."

Yes, it was Dick, bigger, handsomer and more manly than ever. His volunteer traveling companion had laid him out with the heavy butt of a Colt's revolver while they were on their way to the nearest depot for the East, and it was the robber who had been killed with all Dick's money and papers on his person. When grandma and the captain danced quaint old figures at the wedding it was plain to the pretty bride that they were living for the time in the atmosphere of 40 years agone.—Detroit Free Press.

Seen From the Elevated Road.

Riding on the elevated gives one an insight into the different modes of existence of the inhabitants along the line. Here are some things the writer caught a passing glimpse of one day recently:

A woman cleaning windows and her careful and fearful spouse seated on the floor holding on to her feet to prevent her falling to the street below.

A man shaving himself, while a little boy held a highly polished dishpan, which was officiating as a mirror.

Two babies asleep on a fire escape, while their mother was chasing linen up and down a washboard.

A new colony of colored folk in the once fashionable brownstone front quarter of Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Ninth avenues.

A man and woman, evidently playactors, thrusting at each other, with foils.

A woman learning to ride the wheel on a "bike" suspended in her boudoir.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Reward for Crocodiles.

A reward was once offered in one of the Indian states of a rupee for each foot of crocodile killed. If a seventeen-foot crocodile was killed, the killer got 17 rupees. Some 30,000 rupees were paid for crocodiles while the offer of the reward held good; this meant nearly six miles of crocodiles. Then it was found that crocodiles were being imported from various states, and reward paying was stopped.

WOMEN'S HATPINS.

A Crusade Against Them Has Been Started by London Papers.

A crusade against ladies' hatpins has been started in London. Two recent cases of loss of sight occasioned by the enormous pins now worn by the fair sex have excited the active antagonism of that order of brutes who are known as the sterner half of humanity. One case says the New York Herald, has mitigating circumstances. Poetical justice ordained it should be a girl that was the sufferer. She was blinded by a pin in the hat of a companion with whom she was playing. But in the other case the fact that the victim was a man has sent a thrill of horror through all male England.

It is pitifully urged that the sufferer had reached the innocuous age of forty. A mild mannered, kindly bachelor, he was sitting in an omnibus beside a young lady, whose appearance, it must be confessed, was in her favor. A sudden stoppage of the vehicle jolted these two into what might have been a juxtaposition delightful to the bachelor. Unfortunately the maid had a pin in her hat, which landed in the right eye of the Benedict. "He suffered momentary but not severe pain"—such are the touching words of the chronicler—"and shortly afterward left the 'bus, thinking he was suffering from a mere scratch. See how kindly and considerate were his thoughts. As to the lady, with the natural brutality of her sex, she "proceeded to her destination, never suspecting the injury she had caused."

During the night the gentleman awoke in the most intense agony. He sent for a certain Dr. Edgar Stevenson, who tells the pitiful tale to the London Times. The doctor arrived some twelve hours after the accident. Here are his very words: "I found that the pin had penetrated the eye at the margin of the cornea and passed obliquely through the iris and lens, a portion of the iris protruding from the wound. Though an immediate operation saved the eye itself, for all practical purposes the sight is lost, and one is only surprised that the worst results did not follow the entrance into the eye of an instrument which could not by any means be considered as surgically clean."

Dr. Stevenson offers many wise thoughts suggested by this sad circumstance. "I am informed, sir," he says, "that the hatpin is an absolute necessity, and that it is quite useless to press for its abolition. Nor, so long as it is not used as a weapon of attack and defence, as in some parts of the Continent, is such an extreme step called for. But I think it may well be pointed out to ladies that they have in their hands, or rather in their hair a dangerous instrument which might easily be made less formidable to others, by being worn of a moderate length. To use a ten inch pin to attach a hat to a four inch bush of hair seems to me not only full of risk to the public but an ungainly and hideous device that can scarcely be considered to add to the personal attraction of the wearer.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A St. Louis paper is marveling over the case of a septuagenarian whose white hair turned black in a single night recently.

A daguerrotype of Louis Philippe, taken in 1840 by Daguerre himself, has been presented to the Camavalet Museum in Paris.

The water is so clear in the fiords of Norway that objects an inch and a half in diameter can be distinctly seen at a depth of 150 feet.

"Ancient" coins, many of which antedate the Christian era, are made in large quantities in London, and find sale all over the world.

James Ferguson and Mrs. Bettie Carrolton, his sister, who claim to be the oldest man and woman in Indiana, are aged respectively 105 and 109 years.

Vinegar will not split rocks, so Hannibal could not have thus made his way through the Alps. Nor will it dissolve pearls, so that the story of Cleopatra drinking pearls melted in vinegar must have been a fiction.

The blood of Rizzio, Mary Stuart's favorite, cannot be seen on the floor where he was murdered by Darnley and the other conspirators. What is seen there is a daub of red paint, annually renewed for the benefit of gaping tourists.

One of the feet of Louis Philippe's throne, which was carried off from the Tuileries by the mob in February, 1848, and burned at the foot of the column in the Place de la Bastille, has been presented to the Camavalet Museum in Paris.

While Miss Belle Hope and five friends were eating a picnic luncheon in the mountains near Bellefonte, Penn., a rattlesnake and a wildcat fought to the death near them and forty-seven rattlesnakes attacked them. The men in the party killed the snakes.

Veneer cutting has reached such perfection that a single elephant's tusk, thirty inches long, is now cut in London into a sheet of ivory 150 inches long and twenty inches wide, and some sheets of rosewood and mahogany are only about a fiftieth of an inch thick.

The German emperor's imperial train cost $830,000 and took three years to construct. There are altogether 12 cars, including two nursery carriages. The reception saloon contains several pieces of statuary, and each of the sleeping cars is fitted with a bath.

The most remarkable gold beetles in the world are found in Central America. The head and wing cases are brilliantly polished with a cluster of gold itself. To sight and touch they have all the appearances of metal. The gold and silver beetles are worth from $5 to $10 apiece.

Submarine Klondike.

The first attempt to use the new submarine craft, Argonaut, will be in a search for bullion supposed to have gone down in the ship New Era, in 1854, off the coast off New Jersey. If the modern Jason is successful in his undertaking, trips to the submarine Klondike regions may become popular with those who think drowning is an easier method of death than freezing or starvation.—New York Herald.

THE LAST WORD.

Uncle Sam—"Why don't you build some yachts that can race?"
John Bull—"Why don't you build some ships that can carry freight?"

MUST ENFORCE THE LAW.

TARIFF "PERSONAL EFFECTS" CLAUSE ACCURATELY DESCRIBED.

Free Traders Working For Foreign Goods by Trying to Make the Law Obnoxious—Losses to European Trade—American Storekeepers Are Greatly Interested.

"697. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exception shall only include such articles as actually accompany and are in the use of, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons, for the immediate purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale; Provided, That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad, all wearing apparel and other personal effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established, under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but no more than one hundred dollars in value of articles purchased abroad by such residents of the United States shall be admitted free of duty upon their return."

The above paragraph is numbered 697 in the free list of the Dingley tariff.

The free trade papers have, intentionally or otherwise, endeavored to create the impression that all foreigners and strangers who may temporarily visit the United States are compelled to pay duty upon all the clothing they bring with them which exceeds $100 in value. Such is not the case. The law places no limit upon the value of their personal effects. At the same time, however, if it were evident that our visitors brought a superabundance of clothing, and some that was either too large or too small for the passenger bringing it to wear, it would only be proper that he should be assessed thereon, as he would manifestly be guilty of an attempt to smuggle goods into this country for the benefit of friends or relatives. In the same way, a stranger's jewelry should be taxable if it were found to be perfectly new, or suspiciously excessive in quantity. The Dingley bill, however, does not tax the personal effects of any visitor to the United States who merely brings with him the ordinary effects to which his station in life would entitle him.

The next point to be discussed concerns the responsibilities of our own citizens. The free trade papers here also endeavor to create a wrong impression. They have stated, time and again, that every American—whether male or female—who has been abroad, must pay customs duties upon all his personal effects that exceed $100 in value. This again is untrue. Any American citizen can bring back to this country whatever personal effects he took from here "without regard to their value, upon their identity being established." It should certainly not be difficult to establish the identity of one's own goods. Nearly every man's hat, coat, collars, cuffs, shirts, shoes, socks and neckties bear the stamp of the maker or the store from which they are purchased; hence proof is easy that they were taken out of this country originally, and therefore are not liable to the payment of duty upon their return. This leaves only such articles as underclothing, suspenders and trousers about which there could be any difficulty. Now that the occasion has arisen whereby the identity of goods may be found necessary by any American citizen, we are quite sure that our retail stores will see to it that all goods which they sell are suitably marked. This should the more readily be done because it is the aim of the Dingley law to increase the business of American stores and to check the free importation of foreign goods.

Thus we come down to the facts that American citizens who go abroad are not compelled to pay duty upon their personal effects which they take with them from this country; nor are they compelled even to pay duty upon all the foreign goods that they buy abroad and bring back with them. They are accorded the privilege of importing one hundred dollars' worth of foreign goods free of duty. This a privilege that is not granted to those Americans who stay at home. The wholesale importer of foreign goods is compelled to pay duty upon every dollar's worth of his goods. He has no hundred dollar limit free from customs duties. Yet the American who travels has the advantage over the business man to that extent. Our retail store-keepers are equally handicapped. The American traveler can buy a hundred dollars' worth of clothes or jewelry abroad, and bring it here without paying any duty. It is only upon his purchases in excess of one hundred dollars that an American is asked to contribute to the National revenue.

If there be any fault with the "personal effects" clause of the Dingley Tarriff it consists in the hundred dollar limit. There should be no limit whatever. All foreign goods purchased abroad by our citizens should be subject to duty just as fairly and rightfully as are all foreign goods that are imported for sale. When the American tourist does his shopping abroad he decreases the sales of the American importer and of the American retailer. He also decreases the demand for the American labor that handles more goods in our stores and that makes up the foreign piece goods. There should not be a dollar limit even. Let the American bring back what he took with him. Let him also pay his just share of customs duties on all that he buys, just as every other American citizen will do, who stays at home, if his fancy leads him to purchase foreign rather than American goods.

The whole truth of the matter is that our free trade papers are, as usual, simply voicing the sentiments of Europeans. Their sole object in life, as far as the tariff is concerned, is to have all our goods made abroad and imported free of duty. They want to see poverty and idleness at home, prosperity and contentment abroad. For weeks past we have quoted from English papers showing how disastrous the "personal effects" clause of the Dingley bill will be to British "shopkeepers" in every line of trade. No estimate has been given of the aggregate loss of this trade in England. But "Figaro," of Paris, has published a statement that the anticipated loss of retail trade to the storekeepers of the French capital will reach the enormous sum of 50,000,000 francs a year, solely through the smaller purchases that will be made by Americans when touring in Europe.

To an American paper it would at once suggest itself that the annual loss of 50,000,000 francs' worth of retail business in only one European city must be an excellent thing for the retail stores of the United States. But there are some American (so-called) papers that cater to foreign trade. One notoriously so—the New York Herald. Mr. James Gordon Bennett boasts of the enormous amount of advertising patronage that he secures from American stores and other sources for the New York Herald. As Mr. Bennett is so liberally patronized on this side of the Atlantic, it is just as well that his patrons here should know how he misrepresents our American affairs to his patrons on the other side of the Atlantic through the Paris edition of his paper, from a recent number of which we quote the following paragraph:

"Mr. Morris K. Jessup, banker, was muleted to the tune of $170 on personal wearing apparel. He did not say much beyond asserting that he did not see the justice in taxing him for stuff he took from this country with him when he went abroad seven weeks ago. Many English wardrobes, bought cheaply in London, were brought up to American prices by the duty."

This story of Mr. Jessup's being "muleted to the tune of $170" on wearing apparel that he took with him from this country when he went abroad seven weeks earlier, is one of those deliberate falsehoods that the free traders have been publishing for the sole purpose of trying to make the Dingley law obnoxious and objectionable. Without knowing it, their action has had quite a contrary effect. The interior press of the country is practically unanimous as to the need for a "personal effects" clause. It pleases importers, manufacturers, wage-earners and storekeepers. Naturally, therefore, it is obnoxious to the French clientage of Mr. James Gordon Bennett's Paris edition of the New York Herald.

We have said that the only trouble with the "personal effects" clause of the Dingley bill is that it did not go far enough, and that it should include all articles purchased abroad without any limit. But there is another trouble. The law, as it stands, is not rigidly enough enforced. The customs house examiners appear to have become scared at the bellowings of the free trade press and are, so we are informed, passing the baggage of passengers without a thorough examination. We believe that they are allowing many passengers to land more goods than one hundred dollars' worth of foreign goods. A passenger's trunk cannot be examined by merely opening and shutting the lid, nor by the passing of a man's hand up and down its several corners. Whether the Collector of a port, or the Appraiser of a port, be responsible for the proper examination of a passengers effects we do not know, neither do we care. But we do know that the Dingley tariff is a good one. And we do care as to its administration. Let the law be enforced as the law directs.

The End of It.

"It seems only to be a question of time when Great Britain must cease to export any tin plates to the United States, and that time may probably be here very soon." — Iron and Coal Trades Review, England.

We hope so. This was the intent and purport of the McKinley tariff of 1890, and it is gratifying to learn, from an authoritative foreign source, that such a favorable result is being so quickly achieved.

GULF HURRICANE'S SWEEP

Wreckage and Loss of Life in and Near Sabine Pass, Texas.

TIDAL WAVE WRECKS TOWNS.

Death and Disaster Resulted From a Flood and a Storm That Swept the Texas Coast—The Town of Winnie Said to Have Been Destroyed — Damage at Other Points is Very Extensive.

GALVESTON, Texas (Special).—A terrific storm swept over Port Arthur and Sabine Pass and that section of Texas, causing the loss of many lives and very great destruction of property.

The towns of Port Arthur, Sabine Pass and Sabine were inundated. The estimates of the deaths in these places vary from eight to twenty. The towns were cut off from railroad communications because of the flood and from telegraphic communication because the telegraph wires were blown down. Relief trains have been sent from Beaumont.

To the west of Sabine the towns and ranches and farms along the coast for forty miles have been wrecked or damaged. In the town of Winnie only two houses remain standing. To the south of Galveston there is known to have been a great rise in the waters as far as Corpus Christi. Galveston, lucky as on former occasions, escaped without trouble.

For two days the wind had been blowing heavily from the southwest, driving the waters out of the Gulf into the lake and its estuaries. Finally this southwest wind increased to a gale and the water poured in from the sea at a great rate. Suddenly the wind swung around into the north and developed into the fiercest blow that has been experienced in many years. The winds whipped the water back from the rivers and drove it toward the lake, and the water of the lake was driven against the water that was rushing in from the Gulf.

The meeting of these two great forces of water made a bulk of water which had to find an outlet. Unable to stay within the natural channels the water broke out over the prairie lands and swept along in mighty waves. Wherever these waves met an obstacle it was washed aside as if it were of paper.

Within a few hours the level of the waters in the territory within a radius of six miles of Sabine Pass had risen eight feet. To add to the terrors of the situation it rained in torrents. The force of the wind was in itself sufficient to dismantle any frail structure.

The people of the three towns, Sabine, Sabine Pass, and Port Arthur, were practically in a trap, threatened from within and without. Wreck and devastation were being wrought by the wind, and death by drowning was in the flood.

It was reported that eight persons were killed and twelve injured by the storm at Port Arthur and that forty had been killed at Beaumont.

At Winnie every house but two was blown down. The great dairy farm of ex-Governor Wheeler, of Iowa, was wrecked. The Creel Hotel was blown from its foundations and the store of E. A. Thornton was demolished. The home of Mrs. Gregory was destroyed. The store and warehouse of Z. R. Guess were torn to pieces and the merchandise ruined by water. Every residence was damaged more or less. All along the route of the Gulf and Interstate Railroad for twenty miles, on each side of Winnie, farmhouses and barns were blown down and trees uprooted and wreckage strewn about.

At Sour Lake, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, immediately to the north of Winnie, the roof was blown off of a passenger coach.

The newly established towns of Webb, Seabreeze, Check and Fannette, on the Gulf and Interstate Railroad, are practically wiped out, the frail structures erected there being picked up and hurled about by the wind as if they were of little or no weight.

Two tugs owned by Moore & Betts, of Orange, were sunk in the Sabine Pass, drowning Messrs. Moore and Betts. Three-quarters of the buildings at Port Arthur have been blown down. A number of people fled to the Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad roundhouse there for safety. Six were blown off and killed and fifteen injured.

LOW'S LETTER OUT.

Accepts the Citizens' Nomination and Proclaims His Platform.

Seth Low's letter accepting the nomination of the Citizens' Union for Mayor of Greater New York was made public. He declares—

That if elected Mayor he will be Mayor, serving no party, and with the single aim of promoting the public welfare.

That he is a Republican, but will not use public office for any party or faction whatever.

That fitness, efficiency and economy, not party service, will dictate every appointment and removal.

That New York City, in its local affairs, should be the home of its inhabitants, and should not be ruled from Albany.

That public franchises should be sold, not used for private profit.

That rapid and comfortable transit should be no longer postponed but speedily realized.

That the excise laws of the greater city should be regulated and controlled by and in accord with the public sentiment of the city itself.

Killed by Alaskan Indians.

United States Commissioner B. Killen, of Portland, Oregon, who has been investigating the agricultural interests of Alaska, brings word that serious trouble has developed between white prospectors and the Copper River Indians, at present the only unconquered and uncivilized natives on American soil. Three miners have lost their lives. When the Topeka, on which Commissioner Killen arrived, left Juneau, an armed body of twenty-four white men was advancing into the mineral region, whose invasion the Coppers deeply resent.

The Revolt in India.

A thousand Orakzais have captured the Sarhargarti police post on the British Indian frontier. Twenty-one Sikhs in the garrison held out for six and a half hours, and one Sikh killed twenty of the assailants before he was slain. News from Fort Lockhart is to the effect that the tribesmen number 47,000 men. The English Generals are preparing for their final advance into the Mohmand country.

Europe's Wheat Shortage.

M. Meline, Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture, announced to the French Cabinet that the official crop returns showed that the wheat crop amounted to 83,516,800 hectolitres, as against 119,743,416 hectolitres in 1896. The official estimate of the Italian wheat crop places the yield at 80,600,000 hectolitres, as against 51,000,000 last year.

Sheriff's Victims Buried.

Twelve of the victims of the conflict between the authorities and the strikers at Lattimer, Penn., were buried. There was no disturbance.

Minor Mention.

Germany's trade with Mexico has increased.

The prisons of Germany cost the empire over $25,000,000 a year.

The Indian tribesmen's uprising is now reported well under control.

No less than 2000 miles of railway are said to be projected in China.

A new system has been found in Germany of destroying flax microbes.

Chicago's public library now has 219,275 bound volumes and 42,000 manuscripts.

United States Consuls report that Japan's textile product for 1896 was $96,000,000.

A FATAL STOLEN RIDE.

Seven Men Killed in a Railroad Wreck in Indian Territory.

A most disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain Road at Hanson, Indian Territory, a small station twenty miles west of Van Buren, Ark., at 2 o'clock, resulting in the death of seven men and the serious injury of six others, two of whom will die.

The dead are William Fame, Charles Fame, Douglass Anderson, John Johnson, Bore Henderson, Frank Hamilton and H. A. Walton. The injured are George Coffman, Jack Jones, James Phillips, Robert Eubanks, Charles Bender and George Parker.

None of the trainmen were hurt. The wrecked train was a local freight from Coffeyville, Kan., to Van Buren. While the train was running at a speed of twenty miles an hour, the forward trucks of one of the cars near the engine broke. [illegible] fifteen cars loaded with walnut logs and baled hay. With the exception of two cars in front and three cars in the rear, including the caboose, every car of the twenty composing the train was ditched.

In the middle of the train was a car loaded with heavy machinery. In this car thirteen men were stealing a ride, and from it seven dead and six seriously wounded were taken by the trainmen shortly afterward. The occupants of the wrecked car were a party of men and boys living in Vian, Indian Territory, who were going to Van Buren to find employment in the cotton fields. When the machinery car left the rails it fell on its side, nearly all of the men being caught by the heavy beams. A car of logs was piled on top of the one in which the men were riding, and that any of them escaped instant death is little short of a miracle.

CUBAN TRAITORS KILLED.

The Whole Garrison of Consolacion Del Sur Put to Death.

The sensation caused by the news of the capture of Victoria de las Tunas, Cuba, by General Garcia, the insurgent leader, was not over yet in Havana when another report came which made the loyalist Spaniards in the capital shiver. The important town of Consolacion del Sur, in Pinar del Rio province, was attacked three days ago by the insurgents, and the whole garrison, composed of 200 volunteers from Havana, slain by the revolutionists. As soon as the terrible work was done the insurgents left the town. A strong Spanish column which arrived some hours afterward buried the bodies of the volunteers. The insurgents did not do much damage to the town, but destroyed a great tobacco plantation in the neighborhood and took away all the cattle.

The garrison of Consolacion del Sur had been marked for death by the insurgents for a long time. They were considered deserters from the Cuban army, most of them being native Cubans, who got good pay from General Weyler and were especially employed because of their knowledge of the country as scouts for the Spanish guerrillas in raiding the Cuban hospitals all around that neighborhood. The town was taken by storm, the sudden attack of the insurgents surprising the garrison, which made but little resistance.

Our Oldest Railroad Repair Shop.

The erecting and repair shops of the B. and O. at Mt. Clare in the City of Baltimore, which are the oldest shops in the United States, have been completely modernized. The locomotive erecting shop has been rebuilt and is supplied with two fifty-ton electric cranes, which lift the heaviest locomotives and move them to any point as though they weighed but a ton. The compressed air appliances are of the latest pattern, and the cost of making the improvements will be saved in two years, as the new machinery accelerates the work at a less expense than in times gone by.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

The Louisiana Board of Health officially announced the existence of seven cases of yellow fever in New Orleans, La. Six of these are among the twelve sick on St. Claude street, previously reported as suspicious. The disease has made sufficient progress to enable the doctors to definitely diagnose it as yellow fever. The Board of Health followed this information up with the announcement that it had discovered a case of genuine yellow fever at the corner of Esplanade avenue and Miro street. This last case has caused much apprehension.

Aged Sisters Burned to Death.

Miss Harriet C. Sheldon, eighty-two years old, and her sister, Miss Matilda Sheldon eighty-six years old, were burned to death in their home on Cedar street, Lynn, Mass. The old ladies had lived by themselves and kept house alone, although both were enfeebled by advancing years. They attempted to start a fire in the kitchen with kerosene. The oil can exploded and Miss Matilda's clothing was set in a blaze at once. In an attempt to extinguish the flames Harriet's clothing was also ignited.

A Great Cuban Victory.

Great excitement was caused in Madrid, Spain, by news of the capture by the Cuban insurgents of the strongly fortified town of Victoria de las Tunas, Province of Santiago de Cuba. The Minister of War cabled to Captain-General Weyler, demanding an explanation. A special meeting of the Cabinet was summoned to consider the situation. An effort will be made to recapture the place, and reinforcements will be sent to Cuba, if necessary.

Wild Horses in Arizona.

Wild horses have become so much of a nuisance in Northern Arizona that Attorney General Frazier has been asked if they may not legally be slaughtered. That vicinity has been overrun by several large bands hundreds in number, unbranded and unclaimed by any one. They have rapidly increased in number and have become wilder than deer. The matter has been referred to the Live Stock Board.

Killed Man and Wife.

George Slaughter, a colored man, assaulted Mrs. Will Jones, in Warwick County, Indiana. James Robinson, a colored deputy sheriff, arrested Slaughter and took him to Mrs. Jones for identification. When Mrs. Jones recognized him Slaughter pulled his revolver and killed her and her husband and escaped before Robinson could interfere.

Confessed the Nichols Murder.

In the secrecy of their bedchamber Charles Bolnay confessed to his wife the murder of George Marcus Nichols, at Daniels Farms, Conn., in July, and described to her the part which he and her brothers David and John Weeks took in the tragedy.

$1,500,000 For Mining Land.

It is reported that the Chaffee estate of Denver, L. M. Lawson, of New York, Senator S. B. Elkins, of West Virginia, and R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis, owners of the Ortiz Mine grant in South Santa Fe County, New Mexico, have sold the property to a New York and London mining syndicate for $1,500,000. The property consists of 69,000 acres, which includes much of the best gold-producing territory in New Mexico. L. S. Burn, an English mining expert, has spent six months investigating the mineral resources, and his report has recently been verified by a New York expert named Fleming.

Prominent People.

Andrew Carnegie has bought Skibo Castle, Sutherlandshire, England.

The Pope's physician announces that he may live to see the twentieth century.

Paderewski, the pianist, who is on his Polish estate, has cut his hair and taken to bicycling.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii left Washington for San Francisco, where she will live in future.

The estate of the late William L. Winans, of Baltimore, Md., who died in London on June 25, is valued at $12,610,000.

Prince Bismarck, in an interview, says he fears that the Russo-German meeting at Peterhof accomplished nothing.

STRIKERS SHOT DOWN.

Coal Miners Killed by Deputies in a Bloody Affair at Lattimer, Penn.

THE MILITIA WAS ORDERED OUT.

The Marchers Refused to Disperse When the Riot Act Was Read to Them—The Sheriff Thought He Was In Danger and Ordered His Deputies to Fire—Deadly Volley Followed the Order.

[illegible] SIMILE

[illegible] strikers were almost thirty-six seriously wounded and nearly forty more or less injured near here Friday by deputy sheriffs, under command of Sheriff Martin. The entire region is wildly excited over the affair, and there was every indication that the deputies would be assaulted by friends of the dead and wounded.

Hazleton is in a turmoil. The streets are crowded with citizens of all classes, and are all talking of what they consider a terrible outrage. An indignation meeting was held, at which resolutions were passed denouncing the shooting of the miners, protesting against the sending of troops, on the ground that they are not needed, and demanding the prosecution of the Sheriff and his deputies. The citizens also ask that the deputy sheriffs concerned in the affair be discharged from all authority and disarmed. They say the local police force is quite competent to take care of the strikers if any disturbance occurs.

Sheriff Martin, in giving his explanation of the shooting, said: "I fully realized that the foreigners were a desperate lot and valued life at a very small figure. I also saw that parleying with such a gang of infuriated men was out of the question, as they were too excited to listen to reason, and that myself and deputies would be killed if we were not rescued or if we did not defend ourselves. I then called upon the deputies to defend themselves and shoot if they must to protect their lives or to protect the property that they had been sent to guard from being demolished.

"The next second there were a few scattered shots fired into the infuriated foreigners, and a moment later the entire force of deputies discharged a solid volley into the crowd. I hated to give the command to shoot, and was awful sorry that I was compelled to do so, but I was there to do my duty, and I did it as best I knew how and as my conscience dictated, as the strikers were violating the laws of the Commonwealth and flatly refused to obey the proclamation that I read to them."

The shooting of the miners occurred about four o'clock in the afternoon, near the village of Lattimer, a small mining town about five miles from Hazleton. A body of strikers, numbering about 250 met early in the afternoon at the Harleigh and Cranberry mines, not far from Lattimer, and, after informal meeting, resolved to march to Lattimer to induce the men to join their ranks. This has been their mode of procedure during the three weeks of the strike.

The men started about half-past two o'clock for Lattimer. They were not armed in any way, all revolvers and knives having been discarded several days ago, by order of their leaders. There was not even a club among them, every precaution having been taken to prevent killing, if possible.

Two hundred yards from the Lattimer breaker they found their path blocked by Sheriff Martin and ninety of his deputies.

The strikers were marching along in orderly array, with no shouting and making no disturbance whatever. The Sheriff ordered them to stop. They obeyed his command and halted, still in orderly array and about six abreast. The Sheriff walked up to the head of the line.

"You must stop marching and disperse," he said. "This is contrary to the law, and you are creating a disturbance. You must go back. I won't let you go on to the colliery."

The leaders expostulated with the Sheriff. Finding that this words had no effect, Sheriff Martin said that he would read the riot act to them, and he proceeded to do so. Most of the strikers did not understand this, for few of them can speak English, and, thinking it was some sort of warrant for their arrest, they crowded around him.

The Sheriff, however, seemed to think he was in danger, and he pushed his way out of the ring around him and tried to get back to his line of deputies. The strikers made way for him, and just as he emerged from their ranks a voice was heard shouting "Fire! Fire on them!"

The next instant the deputies had levelled their rifles, and a terrible volley was poured into the huddled mass of strikers at close range.

The effect was fearful. Dozens of men fell, and others shrieked and cried for mercy as they ran away, with many of the wounded hanging to their more fortunate comrades, moaning and crying for help. In that instant another volley was poured into them, and they fell before it in

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11.40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.45 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9.20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines. And at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Yashies Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6.00 P. M., or Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

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COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

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Successors to John H Ziegler,

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Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞ Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
LISBY, CARR & Co.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited, from all quarters.

THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

No mere figures, eloquent though they may be in themselves of property preserved and lives saved, can do full justice to the vigilance, the courage and even the heroism of the men enlisted in the government Life-Saving Service along the coast. For sentimental reasons alone, there is no branch of the government more deserving of liberal appropriations and sympathetic encouragement by Congress and by the people than this.

But this only in part describes or suggests the work done by these guards of the coast The string of stations by the edge of the sea dealt during the fiscal year with 437 disasters to vessels, having on board 4,608 persons, of whom only 13 perished These vessels were valued at $8,880,140 and their cargoes at $3,846,380, yet out of this total value of $12,726,520 in jeopardy, $11,293,770 was saved to the owners and but $1,432,750 was lost. The life-saving stations extended shelter and succor to 613 shipwrecked persons for an aggregate of 1,436 days of relief.

Smaller craft, such as sail boats, row boats and pleasure yachts, to the number of 243, met with accident, while they had on board 597 persons, of whom the life-savers rescued all but 7. Of the property involved in these minor casualties, valued at $119,265, all but $4,350 was saved from the buffeting of the sea. These percentages, it will be seen at a glance, of themselves justify the expense of the service. Besides this work, the lives of eighty-two persons, in peril from one cause or another, were saved by the surfmen. In these rescues of exhausted swimmers, of helpless persons adrift and had fallen overboard, there are many instances of bravery that might be expadded into thrilling tales of heroism. In addition to all this, these hardy but ill-paid patrols of the coast rendered aid, the value of which cannot be exactly computed, in assisting vessels in various difficulties, by piloting out of dangerous places, by repairing damages and by working off into deep water when stranded.

Statistics go hand in hand with sentiment in winning cordial approval for the Government Life-Saving Service.

FOLLOW GOOD LEADERS.

Democrats are saying the Republican party "is mighty lucky" because the country is entering upon an era of universal prosperity within six months after the inauguration of a Republican President. This is not mere good luck, unless the party can be called lucky for advocating policies that restore confidence and prepare the way for prosperity. It was not Democratic bad luck so much as bad principles, bad politics, bad legislation and bad management generally that brought on the Cleveland panic of 1893 and years of disaster following. If the country wants good luck it must follow good leaders.

Bryan says: "The boom in grain and farm products will help free silver." That reminds one of the old negro, who was always called upon to swear to any of his master's hunting exploits. Upon one occasion his master declared he "shot a deer through his hind foot and his head with the same bullet." The old negro scratched his head and said: "Jes as massa shot, de deer scratched his head with de hind foot." When they got away from the company the old negro remarked: "Massa, next time you want Sam to swear for ye, you get de ends a leetle bit nearer togedder."

A leading Democratic organ says: "The Democratic party is not afraid of the people." But that does not alter the fact that the people were and are afraid of the Democratic party. The very hour that the country gets into trouble and national difficulty they call the Republican party to power, and it has never yet failed to meet expectations.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Lakes to the Gulf the story is the same—mills and factories reopening, workmen by the thousand obtaining employment, farmers selling at good prices, rejoicing everywhere.

Some of the Democratic papers are dissatisfied because Senators Hanna and Foraker spoke from the same platform in Ohio the other day. Democrats never did like Republican harmony. It always means Republican success.

The chances are that Western farmers will not burn corn the coming winter in place of coal or wood, as they did in "the good old Democratic times."

It is reported that the drought has played havoc with the crops on the State farms.

THE HORSE.

The horse is a noble animal. The Bible calls him a vain thing for safety, but that was written before the railroad and the bicycle came in. An English King, who hadn't any kingdom, once offered the whole of it for a horse, but it was when no one around had a horse to take him up with. There are horses which can be traded to advantage for kingdoms that don't exist. But with the two-minute mark rubbed out, the horse enters upon a new stage of his career, showing that he is not yet permanently outclassed by the bicycle and is still good for something besides sausage meat, the theory and practice of France to the contrary notwithstanding.

The rich men of the United States are the most generous givers in the world. During 1893 they gave for colleges and benevolent purposes a round $23,000,000. During 1894 they increased it to $32,000,000. In 1895 they gave $32,809,000, and notwithstanding the hard times of 1896 the gifts amounted to $27,000. The constant whine of the ingratitude and greediness of millionaires can be best understood by a study of such facts.

All the trade centers report more and heavier orders from coutry merchants than for some years past. Believing that the farmers will expend much of their profits from this year's crops in farm improvements and "bettering up" their families, the retail merchants of the agricultural districts are doubling their orders.

It is hard to attempt to fight against the logic of facts. Never did the Democrats tinker with the Tarift that distress did not follow. Never did the Republicans pass a revenue measure that fluctuation did not cease, and stability, the foundation of prosperity, return.

If England prefers to give us our American securities in payment for wheat and corn and cotton instead of gold, that will be all right. They are as good as gold.

Wild horses have become so numerous in Northern Arizona that the Attorney General has been asked if they may not be legally slaughtered.

The latest plaint of Brer Bryan hath the sound of one crying in the wilderness, who hath punctured his tire on his "crown of thorns."

It looks a little like reform. An Ohio woman offers to trade "a '97 bicycle for a first-class baby carriage."

LITERARY NOTICES.

The interiors of one thousand of the most attractive homes in the U. S. have been photographed by "The Ladies' Home Journal." One hundred of the best of these pictures will be reproduced in that magazine. The first article of the series—"Inside of a Hundred Homes"—will appear in the October number. Bed-chambers, reception and dining rooms, bath-rooms, halls and apartments of every kind will be pictured just as they are in daily use. Each picture contains dozens of suggestions. Every woman in interested in taking a peep into the most attractive homes in the land, to see how they are furnished and arranged. She wants to get practical hints and new ideas for furnishing her own. The houses photographed by the "Journal" are those occupied by persons of moderate income. Their interior arrangement shows what perfect taste can accomplish with a little money and the touch of a woman's deft fingers. Houses in every State in the Union—from Maine to California—were photographed for the Journal's unique and useful series.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 17, 1897.

President McKinley has done a big week's work since his return to Washington. In addition to clearing his desk of the routine business that accumulated during his absence, he has, with the assistance of his Cabinet, settled a number of more or less important questions and made a large number of appointments. And he has accomplished all this when his time was largely taken up with consultations with prominent Republicans, the largest delegations being from the South, about the Federal patronage in a number of States. He also had an extended conference with Consul General Lee and talked over everything that gentleman learned during his stay in Cuba, but, notwithstanding publications to the contrary, he has not been making any preparation for war with Spain, simply because he has no idea that any such preparations are or will become necessary.

The heads of the executive departments of the government have the legal right to remove their surbordinates al will for any cause, or for no cause, except that they cannot legally remove a man for refusing to make a political contribution. That is the sum and substance of the decision of Judge Cox, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in the injunction suit brought by an official of the Louisville, Kentucky, postoffice, against the postmaster General. to prevent his removal from office

Senator Wellington disappointed many of his friends and well-wishers when he made that odd speech in the Senate shortly before the adjournment of Congress, and this week he disappointed them again by making another odd speech when he resigned the chairmanship of the State Republicon Committee of Maryland. All Republicans who are familiar with the circumstances connected with the Republican triumphs in Maryland last year and the year before know what excellent work Senator Wellington did for the party in both contests, and that knowledge adds to their regret at the peculiar position that Mr. Wellington has placed himself in. His health has been bad some time, and that may have something to do with his recegt cats

No man in this or any other country has a bigger heart than Secretary Russell A. Alger. When the President and Cabinet were discussing the undoubted necessity of sending large quantities of provisions into the Alaska gold regions to prevent starvation among the thousands of Americans who will be there this winter, and regretting that there was no public fund which could be drawn upon for such a purpose, Secretary Alger solved the problem by announcing that he would send the provisions and pay all expenses out of his own pocket, trusting to Congress to see that he was repaid. He believes it impossible to keep the trail into the Klondyke open all winter, and he purposes to endeavor to have his ideas carried out. The Cabinet decided to send 100 U. S. soldiers to Alaska to help preserve order.

Nincompoops and Incompetents.

Much ado is being made by some of our exchanges about the "incompetents," "nincompoops," "looters," etc. now in charge of the State government. Here is a sample of incompetency or something worse. During the year 1895 the Secretary of State, who belonged to the G. O. P. of which you have doubtless heard, turned into the State Treasury: fees, seals taxes, insurance taxes, sales of Supreme Court reports, etc., the sum of $49,082,60. This was a whole year's income. Since January 23, '97, not yet 8 months ago, when he was inaugurated, the Hon. Cyrus Thompson, the present Secretary of State, has turned in under the laws, unchanged, collected from the same sources, with the same amount of clerical assistance the sum of $84,434,-67, and increase of $38,752,07. And yet more than one third of the year to hear from. Will some one rise and explain how this come to be thus? The above figures do not include the income from entries of vacant lands. Nor doth it yet appear how the account will stand when the Doctor becomes full fledged "competent" and gets his "hand well in."—Progressive Farmer.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

The members of the vestry of Christ Church, E. City, having met to consider the sad death of William J. Griffin, a member of that body, through their committee, do report the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That we stand in solemn awe in view of the sudden, the sad and unexpected death of Wm. J. Griffin, who was cut down in the bloom of manhood and when he gave promise of increasing usefulness and good influence.

Resolved, That in his death the vestry has lost a valuable member, whose counsel ever sought was always wise, conservative and just.

Resolved, That his death is to this church an affliction apparently irreparable, to be expiated and remedied only by a stricter observance of the Christian principles which ever guided his exemple.

Resolved, That the community at large and this town and county especially, in his loss, have been deprived of the services of a learned, able and honest leader, whose usefulness was extending in all the walks of active business, and whose life was becoming more and more a part of their history.

Resolved, That we extend to his widow and orphan children, and to his aged father and mother, and to his brother and sister and to his relatives, our solemn and sincere condolence in their deep distress, which no earthly balm can heal, but which may be mitigated by the knowledge that as husband and father, son and brother, he discharged his full duty in the fear of God, and is now enjoying his reward in glorified rest and peace.

Resolved, That we extend to the rector of his church our sincere sympathy for the loss of a member who was so ready, useful and active in all the works of the church, and whose time and labor were so freely given to its service.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow and orphans of the deceased and to his father and mother, and that they be published in the Mission Herald and in the Elizabeth City papers.

J. W. ALBERTSON.
FRANK VAUGHAN.
F. M. GRICE.
J. B. FLORA.
R. B. MARTIN.
BLUCHER EHRINGHAUS.

Elizabeth City, N. C.,
14th Sept., 1897.

Resolutions by the Elizabeth City Bar.

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of an all-wise but mysterious Providence, since the last term of this Court, two of our brethren of the Legal Profession—Judge C. C Pool and Hon. W. J. Griffin—have been removed from these scenes of earthly struggle to a higher and broader plane of activity and happiness, as we humbly trust, one, in the ripe experience of a life pro'onged beyond the ordinary period, the other, in the early hope of maturing manhood; and whereas it has been a pious and time-honored custom of our beloved profession to testify our respect for the memory of our brethren departed, to commemorate their virtues and to express our sympathy with their sorrowing family, therefore be it

Resolved: That in the death of Judge Pool we feel the loss of one who once wore the judicial ermine of North Carolina, and by the testimony of those who practiced before him he held the scales of justice with even hand, while his heart always leaned to the side of mercy.

Resolved: That we believe that his private life has been gentle, unostentatious and benevolent, and his death and last illness was heroic in its fidelity to the obligations of duty under pain and suffering from the ravages of a malignant and inexorable malady.

Resolved: That in the death of Wm. J. Griffin the Bar feels the loss of one whose geniality, deportment and legal learning made him a special favorite and whose bright future gave promise of a rich fruitage of honor and distinction, whose blameless life was a model, whose public spirit was only equalled by his public usefulness and whose Christian character won the love and admiration of the whole community.

Resolved: That we tender our sympathy to the stricken households of our deceased brothers.

Resolved: That his Honor, Judge George H. Brown, be requested to have these memorial proceedings spread upon the Records of the Court.

Resolved: That the local newspapers of Elizabeth City be requested to publish these proceedings.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

CORONATION SERVICES.

Tenure of Land on Condition of Personal Duty to the Sovereign.

Florence Hayward describes Queen Victoria's coronation roll in The Century. The writer says:

After telling how the privy council was formed into a commission "to hear the petitions of the lords, great men, nobles, knights and other with regard to services, duties, attendances, offices, fees and rights connected with the ceremony of coronation," the roll states what these petitions were, or at least such of them as were granted.

One was that the Duke of Norfolk, who claimed "the right to find for the queen on her day of coronation a glove for her majesty's right hand and to support the queen's right arm on the same day as long as her majesty shall hold in her hand the royal scepter, the petitioner holding the manor of Worksop by the aforesaid services." In other words, if the Duke of Norfolk had failed to provide the glove or to support her majesty's arm at that particular time his ownership of Worksop manor would have been invalidated and the property have reverted to the crown.

Another petition was that of Barbara, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, who, as the head of her family, claimed the right to carry the great spurs before her majesty on the day of her coronation and asked that George, Lord Byron, be appointed her deputy for the performance of that duty.

Yet another was that of Francis, twelfth earl of Huntingdon. The earldom of Huntingdon had remained suspended for many years owing to the tenth earl dying without issue. When, however, this twelfth in the line of succession succeeded in establishing, as a descendant of the second earl, his right to the peerage, he also claimed the right to carry one of the four swords of state in the coronation procession, this, as well as other duties and services connected with the ceremony, being the condition of his tenure of lands. Small wonder, then, that in announcing the omission of the procession it was important to set forth also that the non-performance of duties connected with it should entail no forfeiture.

THE USEFUL GIRAFFE.

Employed to Get Down Balls That Had Lodged In the Roof Gutter.

"Good natured?" said the old circus man. "Why, the best in the world. When the old man's boy used to get a baseball lodged in a gutter at the eaves of the house—this was when we were off the road in winter quarters—he never used to get out at the scuttle and climb down the roof and take the risk of falling off and breaking his neck to get it. He used to go to the barn and get out the giraffe. The old 18 footer would trot along after the boy—he knew what was wanted—till they came to the house and then walk along the side looking down into the gutter as he went along until he came to the ball, and then he would pick it up and bend his head down and give it to the boy.

"One day when the youngster had thrown a ball up on the roof and had seen it roll down into the gutter he went as usual after the giraffe. When the giraffe looked along the gutter that day, there was no ball there. He took his nose out of the gutter and looked down at the boy in the yard with a large interrogation mark in each eye as much as to say:

"'Sure it didn't roll off somewhere?'

"And the boy said 'Sure,' and then the giraffe looked again, but it wasn't there, and the giraffe so reported, with a solemn shake of the head, and was driven back to the barn.

"They wondered about this, for it was the first time the giraffe had ever failed to get the ball, and they knew it must be there, but it was soon explained. A day or two later there came a big rainstorm. Instead of running a big noisy stream as usual the tin water pipe from the roof ran just a little bit of a stream, and the water that should have run off in that way overflowed the gutters and dripped in a thin sheet against the side of the house. Then they knew why the giraffe couldn't find the ball. It had rolled down the water pipe."—New York Sun.

Not to Be Bunkoed.

The president of one of the leading eastern colleges was recently journeying toward New York and found himself in the same seat with an old man whose general appearance betokened the farmer. They soon fell into conversation, and after saying that he was on his first visit to the metropolis the farmer mentioned the name of the little village up among the hills of New Hampshire from which he came and remarked that he supposed his friend had never heard of it. "Oh, yes," said the man. "I was born there." Imagine his astonishment when the country man, after staring at him several seconds, exclaimed, "See here, I've heard all about you bunko fellers, and you can't get a chance to bunko me." So saying, he grabbed his carpetbag and, marching down the aisle, took a seat on the other side of the car.—New York Times.

A Hard Swallow.

An eminent barrister, noted as much for a habit he had of sucking lozenges as for his eloquence, was once defending a murder case. He was standing with a bullet in one hand and the usual lozenge in the other, when suddenly, in the midst of a fine burst of eloquence, his face fell, and in a tone of agony he cried:

"Gentlemen, I've swallowed the bul-

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be strictly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They never weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S
ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞ It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

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A True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King't New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Proceedings of the Dare County Commissioners.

Board met September 6th, all the members present. It was ordered that G. R. Richardson be appointed special surveyor to survey land of W. H. Jones at Nags Head; that the appeal road case on South end of Roanoke Island be withdrawn; that A. W. Jones prepare and present to Capt. J. H. Wescott the dead horse account for payment and if not settled to institute suit; that A. B. Combs be discharged as overseer of 1st section of new road on Croatan and that Willis W. Midgett be appointed in his stead; that Samuel M. Tillett be appointed overseer of the 2d section and that the road hands be exempt from more road duty until January 1st, '95; that W. G Melson be appointed special surveyor to survey lands for Messrs. Griffin and others; and that A. W. Joues and C. B. Bliven be appointed a Committee to settle with the sheriff. Adjourned to meet on the 7th.

Board met on the 7th pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. It was ordered that A. W. Jones have the sand removed from the Court House fence to the settle in the street and have the Court House put in order for Court; that the Register of Deeds put the full number of acres of land in the Blount survey on the tax list and double the tax as prescribed by law.

The following jueors were drawn for Fall Term of the Superior Court: Thos. A. Dough, sr., John S. Leary, L. A. Quidly, Nathan E. Dough, James H. Canie, W. R. Wedbee, John C. Dough. John Willis, I. H. Scarboro, sr., Wm. W. Gray, B. F. Jennett, Edward Midgett, F. F Daily, Stewant M. Daniels, Geo. Meekins, Wm. A. Gray, Ashbee Weatherly, Hodges M. Basnight, Jas. T. Midgett, C. I. Hooper, John N. Folsom, Joseph Midgett, B. S. Clark, Geo. W. Williams, Joy B. Peel John L. Austin, Leonard Rodgers Wm. C. Barosen, Daniel Meekins, W P. Gray, Damron M. Pugh, W. O Ashe, Farrant L. Scarboro, Alonzo L. Gard, Geo. W. Creef, jr., and Wm. C. Clark.

Orders were issued, including the school election and other purposes, to the amount of $261.28.

No other business the Board adjourned to meet on Superior Court day in November.

Asa W. Jones, Clerk.

NOTICE!

To the Tax Payers of Dare County.

I WILL SIT at the following named places and on the following named days for the purpose of collecting the taxes for the year 1897, and also the unpaid part for the year 1896, viz:

At the post office on Chicamacomico, Saturday, October 2d, 1897.

At H. F. Miller's store, on Kennekeet, Monday, Oct, 4th.

At Dr. Davis' store, on the Capes, Tuesday, Oct. 5th.

At Robt. D. Fulcher's store in Trent, Wednesday, October 6th.

At A. J. Store's stowe, on Hatteras, Friday, October 8th.

At J. B. Pinner's store in East Lake, Saturday, October 16 h.

At the Scool House at Nags Head Friday, October 29th.

At Steven Beasley's on Colington Saturday, October 30th.

Come one and all and settle your taxes and be clear for the next twelve months. Respectfully,

L. CUDWORTH, Sheriff.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — ..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, sweeten the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — ..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the fattest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — ..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they sweeten the digested food from fermenting in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — ..... CASCARETS move the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver to healthy action. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS — ..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet taken every hour by the nurse babe will relieve the baby of colic and other troubles. ..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop sour stomach, sick headache, constipation, and drive out worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

CURE GUARANTEED — ..... CASCARETS, taken patiently, perfectly cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your druggist. ..... CASCARETS are sold by druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

☞ Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK. 230

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

HO! For Klondyke

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AN ELECTROCURE.

AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

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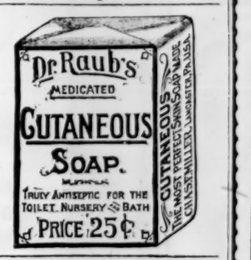

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A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

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Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.

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Expenses of tuition very low Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.

This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.

Write for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP,
Elizabeth City, N. C. President.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John L. Simons, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 6th of August 1897.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,
Administrator

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

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Successor to

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In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

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Caleb Haley & Co.

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—In all kinds of—

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
New York.

Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.
☞ Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

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Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
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Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
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Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
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We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Emeline and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, Richard Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Chas. Sinclair; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Alex K. Kramer; Attorney, L. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Paleon John.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden—Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist—J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Woodlee Hall; Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. Fleet Crowder, pastor.

Evangelical Association, R. C. Krupp, pastor, Open House every Sunday morning and night.

Colored Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Cotton Scene, Z. B. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lane Paine pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Methodist, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; W. Brodrick, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; R. Bradford, Secty.; Moses Weisel, Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows' Achorce Lodge No. 14; C. W. Belanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; W. Sawyer, Treasurer.

Trade Development No. 8; C. M. Burgess, C. P.; Martin Wescott, H. P.; W. A. Jones, S. W.; F. Cornell, J. W.; H. O. Hill; Secretary; G. W. Tooley, Treasurer.

Royal Hermitage, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. A. Bonner, P. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Conklin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; J. W. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Hall, Vice Dictator; A. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Banaga, Prophet; Jno. Simpson, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meets every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners—A. C. Krauser, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. H. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Ehringhaus; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor T. M. Mackey; Board of Education, John D. Fullner, Newton L. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, N. L. Sheep, Prest. Normal School, I. N. Hilett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, September 22, 1897.

☞ Picking cotton.

☞ The crop has suffered from drouth.

☞ The fall crop of tomatoes is a good one.

☞ The fires in the swamps were extinguished by the rain on Friday night

☞ Court at Camden last lasted only three days. Judge Brown expedites business.

☞ There will now be a daily boat between Elizabeth City and Newbern, excepting on Fridays and Sundays.

☞ Perquimans Court at Hertford next week. Sorry that pressing business engagements will prevent us from making our usual visit.

☞ Mr. Joseph Jennings, who has been visiting his parents in Providence, has returned to his present home in Florida.

☞ Following the oppressive hot wave came a chilling cool one, making thicker clothing necessary and a little fire comfortable.

☞ Mr. John A. Bright, residing several miles from the City, committed suicide on Sunday by taking laudanum.

☞ We venture the assertion that, considering the population, there is no town in the State in which there is better order and where the Police force costs less than Elizabeth City.

☞ Be honest, be truthful; pay what you owe, and keep your word. These will count more among men in this world than all the singing and shouting, and, too, will be more approved by angels in the world to come.

☞ In reply to some inquiries in regard to the political situation and outlook in the Distrct, we will state that at the proper time will have something definite to say. At present things are "simmering." Let them continue to do so yet awhile.

☞ Among the number of our townsmen who have gone never to return, very few indeed will be so much missed as William J. Griffin. He was esteemed as a man, useful as a citizen, able and trusted as a lawyer, and was a prominent and active worker in the Church.

☞ No Court here this week. The summoned jurors appeared on Monday morning, but when the train from Norfolk arrived word came from Judge Brown, who went there to spend the Sabbath, that he was sick and unable to preside. He passed on the train en route for home. A special Court may be called by the Governor.

☞ The Water Works question having been favorably decided on, the special matter that our people are now interested in is that the Corporation be properly guarded and protected. This is being attended to. An ordinance and contract has been very carefully prepared and forwarded to the successful bidder which, when accepted and the required penal bond given, will be adopted by the Commissioners. Work will then commence within thirty days.

☞ To "A Republican" we have this to say: We have our religious convictions and political opinions, but we do not allow them to influence us in our social relations or business affairs. Most of our personal friends are members of other churches and many of them vote on election day against the party we support. We concede to them the same right that we claim for ourself, and there is no estrangement of friendship. Among honest, right-thinking men there should not—there will not be.

☞ "Why the war on pigeons" is asked. Because many citizens who have been annoyed and suffered from their depredations and filth-scattering, have earnestly asked for relief. From a small number the pigeons have increased by the hundreds in the city; they are foraging on gardens and lots and covering house roofs with their filthy droppings which are carried by rains into cisterns, polluting the drinking water, thus becoming a nuisance that is intolerable. Better that these birds be outlawed than that any number of citizens should suffer.

☞ Mr. Mack R. Griffin has received a letter from C. S. Creef, Jos. H. Pinner and Seymour Sawyer, the three men who passed his brother in the Sound on the 3rd inst, explaining why they were unable to rescue him. They were on their way to East Lake; there was a severe gale; they saw a man in the water and at once shoved down the helm and pulled the sheets aft, which threw them to the leeward of the man; they made an effort to get back and save him, but found it impossible. They state that their regret will always be that they were unable to save him.

☞ A man who will work and is honest, is an evangelist we have faiths in.

☞ Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ The CAROLINIAN believes in a little more common sense and a little less civil service, and this is what the people are demanding.

☞ Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See them before buying.

☞ Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Mr. James Tatem and Miss Minnie Harris were married on the 15th inst at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Seth Harris, near the City.

☞ Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked to give a good definition of prosperity. Well, the Republican party. Next!

☞ A correspondent is right. Europe wants our beef and pork this year as well as our breadstuffs and cotton.

AGENTS WANTED!—Wanted to employ four active, intelligent, Canvassers for the R. H. Woodward Publishing Company, of Baltimore, on a guaranteed salary of Fifty Dollars a month for six months. No experience necessary. Call at Mrs. Fearing's Boarding House Friday morning, Sept. 24th. C. J. WOODSON, Gen. Agt

☞ Our friend Josiah Nicholson, of Belvidere, will please accept our thanks for a copy of the "Minutes of North Carolina Yearly Meeting of Friends," recently held at New Garden. Knowing the interest we feel in the proceedings of this religious body, he has been in the habit, for many years, of thus favoring us. The reports this year are very interesting, especially those of the Orphanage Committee, the President of Guilford College, and of the Committee on the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic.

NIGHT SCHOOL!—The undersigned, a graduate of the Norfolk Business College, will open a Night School at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute Oct. 4, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of giving Instruction in Book-Keeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Lessons will be given three nights per week. Rates: Shorthand and Typewriting, $2 per month; Book-Keeping, $1.50 per month. Miss Carrie B. Cartwright.

☞ That death must come to—is the end of all, is true; but in the cutting off of one in the prime and vigor of early manhood, with life only half spent, the glory of achievement arising in beauteous visions of a future that is not for him, there is something which makes an impression different from that which comes from the departure of one in the fullness of his life. It seems a denial rather than an ending of life.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞ When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

☞ Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

☞ At a meeting of the Bar held in the Court House on Monday to pay tribute to the memories of the late Judge Pool and Mr. Griffin, appropriate resolutions were adopted, which appear in another column, and eloquent eulogies were delivered by J. Heywood Sawyer esq., Hon. J. W. Albertson and Prof. W. M. Hinton.

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with canes.

☞ A few days ago a colored man, named John W. Lockey, came here, claiming that he represented millionaires in the North who wished to aid the colored people of the South by loans of large sums of money without interest; that on advancing him from $3 to $5 he would secure the loans Several parties were duped when complaint was made before Justice Banks; he was arrested and, in default of bail, was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞ Some time ago a number of citizens of Pool's School House precinct petitioned for a new road to shorten the distance to Elizabeth City. A jury was appointed, reported favorably which was accepted, all pursuant to law. Several of the men notified refused to work; they were reported and warranted They demanded a jury. The following were drawn: W. B. Halstead, Stephen Reed, Wiley Cartwright, W. F. Jennings and W. B. Stevenson. The hearing was on Saturday. The verdict was in favor of the defendants thus making the law a nullity.

☞ The true way to enjoy life is to obey the natural laws of life.

☞ There is more or less difference between the proper thing and the right thing.

☞ Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit.

☞ Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:47 and will set to-night at 5:58.—The Public Schools will open next Monday.—Mrs. P. S. Shipp, who has been off on a two months' visit to relatives in Canada and Michigan, has returned.—Mr. Will Wood has returned to Randolph Macon College.—The family of Mr. C. E. Kramer, who have been summering at Manteo, have returned.—A ripple of laughter is better than a flood of tears.—Miss Maggie Hinton has been visiting at Moyock.—Mr. Mack Fletcher is building a Livery Stable on Poindexter street.—No thoroughly occupied man was ever yet miserable.—Somebody wrote:

There must be some who labor hard
This old world to exalt,
To furnish occupation for
The people who find fault.

—On the 13th inst. by M. B. Culpepper, J. P., Mr. Wm. S. Slatery, of Newport News, Va., was married to Miss Gladys Downs, Long Island, N. Y.—Rev. F. H. Johnston, after an absence of five weeks visiting friends in New England and other points, has returned much benefited by his vacation.—Miss Lula Thomas, of Berkley, Va., is visiting her friend Miss Etta Hill, on North Martin street.—Mr Zack Goodwin, of this city, was married on Thursday to Mrs. Mary Barnard, of Camden.—Miss Fannie Dawson is off on a visit to friends in N. Y.—"Do you agree with David that all men are liars?" a Road street man was asked the other day. "How can I tell? Just think of the number of men that I have never seen," was the reply.—Speaking of the Law of Averages, the Versifier remarks:

Every worker will find
That Fate is unkind,
That to mournful extremes she still bears him.
Man must either be blue
With nothing to do,
Or else have so much that it scares him.

—Mr. C. C. Allen and family have returned from Nags Head.—Messrs. E. R. Spence and Thomas White have left to attend Richmond Medical College.—A marrtage is announced to take place at the Park Fair.—The pressed brick used on Dr. Lowry's large building are being manufactured at Thompson's Works. They are a success.—Learning makes a man fit company for himself as well as others.—"How I dislike the word 'economy'" remarked a citizen the other day. "On what grounds?" he was asked. "It is such a queer thing; the world condemns us if we don't practice it, and despises us if we do," was the answer.—Saith the Joker:

Do what you will, she's a woman still,
In spite of all you say,
She will not pass a penny scale,
Until she has had her weigh.

—One of the outhouses of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute was destroyed by fire early on Friday morning.—There was a "strike" on the 16th inst. among the wharf gang at the Railroad Depot because of a refusual to advance their wages. Their places were at once filled by other men.—The large Mill of the Blades Lumber Company caught fire on Friday from sparks from the smoke stack. It was soon extinguished.—The Arounder overheard the following: "Those horrid men stood and looked at me every minute I was crossing the street." "Why didn't you cross a block above?" "There were no men there."—The Chief of Police escorted a tramp outside the Corporate limits the other day giving him warning not to return.—The Rhymster sings:

Ere long the farmer gay will go,
With face all free from sorrow
To make advances to the man
From whom he used to borrow.

—It was on Main street. His call had lasted several hours, when he suggested that he believed he could read her thoughts. "Then why don't you go?" she asked. He soon went.—Mrs. J. D. Fulmer, on Fearing street, has a tomato vine that is a curiosity. It shows what training can do.—We acknowledge a call on Saturday from Mr. C. W. Hollowelll, one of Pasquotank's intelligent and progressive young farmers. He makes farming pay. He believes in and successfully practices what we have so long advised, the diversifying of his crops. It is what every farmer should do.—No man ever lost by doing a good act.—"It is wonderful how stories travel,' said she. "Yes, indeed, I think Dame Rumor must ride a wheel," said he.—Rev. Maurice Vaughn, who has been on a short visit to his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Griffin, left for his home in Maryland on Saturday last.—

There are a few people in our town
Who always sullenly frown
At all new ideas suggested,
It's certainly a great pity
That our rapidly growing city
Should by such folks be intested.

—The new horse purchased for the Corporation by Mayor Banks is a beauty. It fills the bill.—The Cotton Gin has started.—Miss Mary Evans, of Powell's Point, who has been visiting Miss Mary Bell, has returned to her home.—The Atlantic Collegiate Institute opened on Monday with a good attendance of students.—Miss Annie Vaughan left last week to take charge of the Musical Department of the School at Chockowinity.—The steam tug Yeopim is on Willey's Ways for repairs.—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Temper and two children, of Alexandria, Va., are visiting her sister, Mrs L. L. Williams, at the Rectory.—Mr. Archie Vaughan has left to take a course in the Agricultural and Mechanical College as Raleigh.—Mr. W. S. Harrison, of Powell's Point, called and paid his respects Monday.—Mr. Fred H. Ziegler, our leading Undertaker, has one of the neatest show rooms in the State.—Mr. Percy C. Vaughan, who for some five months has been book-keeper for the Braning Lumber Company at Edenton, has accepted a similar position with the Pasquotank Lumber Company here.—Rev. L. L. Williams left on Monday on a visit to Nashville, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga.—Solicitor Leary called on Monday evening and gave us a pleasant hour's chat.—The effective work of Street Commissioner Berry is being commended by everybody.—Mrs Dr. Blades has returned from a visit to Philadelphia.—Our young townsman Malvern Tillett left yesterday for New Haven, Ct., to arrange for entering Yale College.—Miss Goldie Kramer is visiting relatives at Edenton.—Our young townsmen James and Zenas Fearing and Charles Crawford have left to attend school at Nashville, Tenn.—Alex. Berry, of Swan Quarter, was in the City yesterday. He is a Republican, always faithful, ever true. He gave us a pleasant call.—Dr. Ab. Alexander, of Columbia, called last evening and paid his respects.—Read notice "Agents Wanted."—Mr. T. T. Whitcomb has so far improved as be able to be out.

☞ To an inquiry, the CAROLINIAN replies: President Garfield was shot on July 2, 1881, and he died the 19, of September.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

AND UNDER 1

LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Subscribe for and read the NORTH CAROLINIA.

Married on the 16th by Geo. D. Pool, J. P., Charles Pool to Judy F. Johnson.

Mr. I F. Lee spent last week renewing old acquaintances in Norfolk and Berkley.

Mr. George H. Harris, of Williamston, has returned home after spending several days in this community.

The local lodge of Love and Charity is making prepartions for the quarto-centennial of the Order which is to be held here next week.

Miss Oma Richardson has returned from Newbern and is at her uncle's, Mr. John Davis, in Second Ward.

While at work upon the scaffolding of a building Mr. John James accidently fell to the ground and received painful, though not serious injury.

Rev. Willis Dempsey, who has been in Brooklyn for a number of years, is visiting old friends here.

Misses Mary and Martha Small held a parlor social at their home on Road street last Friday evening to which a number of their friends were invited.

There was an informal reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Simpson on last Thursday evening. Quite a number of young people were present and highly enjoyed themselves.

Revival services will begin at Olive Branch Church on Sunday.

Another couple joined fortunes and together began life's matrimonial journey on last Thursday.

Miss Laura Pettigrew, of Edenton, is visiting the Misses Lee on Road street.

Mr. J. W. Barringson is now occupying his recently erected home in the Fourth Ward.

Mrs. L. A. O'k Brown, who has been North for several months, returned home.

Mr. M. L. Newby spent last week visiting friends in Currituck and reports a pleasant time.

Mr. T. J. Lowe, of Hertford, returned home Monday from a brief visit to our town.

B. F. Naiden, of Norfolk, of employment agency fame, has been in the community for several days past.

The Public School will open on Monday morning next. A good attendance is anticipated.

W. S. Midgett, son of George R. Midgett, departed this life Sunday, August 19, 1897; aged 32 years.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Better Than Medicine.

"Why, you seem a great deal better this morning."

"Yes, doctor," whispered the patient, "but don't let it affect your bill. They threatened to send for my wife's mother."—Detroit Free Press.

Good Practice.

"What a brilliant imagination Cutley must have to jump so suddenly into fame as a novelist."

"Nothing strange about it. He made out the bills of a big plumbing firm for years."—London Fun.

An obstinate man does not hold opinions, but they hold him.—Pope.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 400 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. (Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected). Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general deportment. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination, Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to

P. W. MOORE, Principal.

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administratrix of the late C. C. Pool, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

LIZZIE C. POOL,

Aug, 18th, 1897. Administratrix.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH,

LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular of his famous and responsible

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $60. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only, WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillers direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

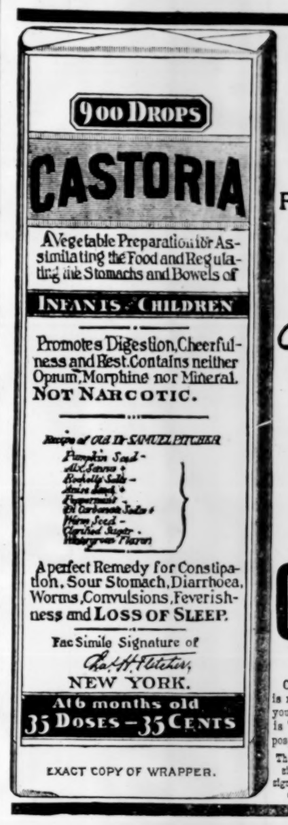
4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded,

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery,

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE

THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy, Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar

for

Medicine

until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Uncle Sam's Children.

According to an official estimate made in the treasury department, the present population of the United States slightly exceeds 77,000,000. This indicates an annual increase of more than 2,000,000 since the last Federal census was taken in 1890 when the total population of the country was found to be more than 62,000,000. We are now within three years of another Federal census, at which it is reasonable to anticipate, the total population of the United States will exceed 80,000,000.—Buffalo Courier.

The Queen's Aviary.

Queen Victoria has a large aviary, in which she takes keen interest. It is situated on the private road between Windsor and Frogmore. Several wild turkeys imported from Canada and two beautiful golden eagles are among the curiosities of the collection. One of the latter was captured thirty years ago in Windsor Forest.

Sandow's Royal Woman Rival.

Sandow has a rival, if reports are to be believed, who will probably not meet him on the field of battle. This is the Archduchess Maria Therese, of Austria, who is the strongest woman in the world, and certainly the strongest in a royal family. She is said to be capable of lifting a man in the air with one hand.

Frog Skins For Gloves.

The latest in the realm of glove-making is gloves of frog skin. This skin is said to be the finest and toughest leather in the world. The demand for them is not great, but of sufficient dimensions to make it worth while to manufacture.

Dances at Servants' Balls.

Queen Victoria has not danced at a state ball since 1860. But she has frequently at the tenants' or servants' balls at Balmoral trodden a measure with some of her favorite attendants.

Brougham of Gold and Silver.

The finest brougham in the world is owned by the Maharajah of Ghened, one of the wealthiest of East Indian potentates. The handles of the doors of this brougham are of solid gold, while the rest of the carriage down to the tires of the wheels, is of silver.

What $100 Will Buy.

3 mos. course in Wood's New York School of Business and Shorthand, Tuition, Books, Board. The unlimited possibilities of securing good positions. F. E. Wood, 5th Ave. and 125th St

England Uneasy Over Short Crops.

The failure of the crops causes general uneasiness in England.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocer stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-quarter as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

Half the Fun

Of getting up in the morning is in washing or bathing with Dreydoppel's borax soap. Full pound bars at all kind of stores. Genuine Dreydoppel. Genuine fun.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Dorgass, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1895.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

THE CHIEF THING

In Maintaining Good Health is Pure, Rich, Nourishing Blood.

The blood carries nourishment and furnishes support for the organs, nerves and muscles. It must be made rich and pure if you would have strong nerves, good digestion, sound sleep, or if you would be rid of that tired feeling, those disagreeable pimples, eczema, or scrofula. No medicine is equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. It is a medicine of genuine merit and will do you wonderful good. Try it now

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sewing Machines on Men-of-War.

Visitors on board war vessels in the Navy Yard will very likely see among the sailors scattered about the deck smoking, talking, and so on, a sailor at work with a sewing machine. It is a hand machine, and has a pretty heavy base, so that it can be set down on deck and worked easily without shifting its position.

The machine is owned by the man working it. On a big ship like, for example, the battleship Indiana, carrying a crew of 400 men or more, there would probably be found as many as a dozen sewing machines; on a third rate cruiser, a smaller vessel, such for illustration, as the Detroit, there would be apt to be four or five sewing machines. The machines are oftenest owned by sailmakers and sailmakers' mates, but they may be owned by sailors; any man on the ship might have a sewing machine if he wanted to.

Space is valuable on a vessel, and so only hand machines are allowed and to bring a machine aboard permission must be got from the commanding officer. It is not to be supposed that every man in the ship would want a sewing machine; as a matter of fact, comparatively few men do; and those who want to take one aboard are not likely to find any difficulty in the way.

A sailor who has a sewing machine makes and repairs garments for himself, and he does work for others for pay. There are not so many sewing machines on the vessels of the new Navy as there were on those of the old; the sailor nowadays makes up less of his own outfit than he formerly did, he draws more completed articles from the Government; but there is still plenty of work to be done aboard ship with sewing machines, and some money to be made with them yet.—Chicago Tribune.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.

In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.

R. P. Hall & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

FIVE PRISONERS LYNCHED

Mob of Indiana Farmers Take Revenge For Robberies.

GUNS AWED THE JAILERS.

The Men Were Held in Versailles, Ind., For Robbery—The Farmers Had Been the Victims of the Thieves For a Long Time—Jail Raided Easily—The Men Beaten, Shot and Hanged.

VERSAILLES, Ind. (Special).—Incensed by numerous depredations, burglaries and daylight robberies, the people of Ripley County have taken the law into their own hands. Five men who have long been a terror to the citizens of this county were lynched here Wednesday night. This is the county seat and a town of eight hundred people. It is one of the oldest towns in the State, but it is five miles from a railroad station, and has no telegraph office. For four or five years the farmers of the county have been the victims of a lawless gang whose depredations have continued unceasingly. Arrests have been made, but the guilty men have covered up their lawlessness, and it was seldom that conviction followed. On Saturday last word was received by the Sheriff that the store of Wooley Brothers, at Correct, Ind., ten miles from here, was to be entered. The information was given by one of the gang who had been under suspicion. Sheriff Henry Lushbaugh with his informant and five deputies, went to the place. Shortly after midnight the gang reached the store. Clifford G. Gordon and the Sheriff's informant were designated to break into the building. Gordon effected an entrance, and just as he stepped inside the Sheriff grabbed him. Both pulled pistols and began firing. Bert Andrews, who was with the robbers, joined in the fusillade, while the deputies came to the assistance of the Sheriff.

The Sheriff was shot through the hand and Gordon was shot several times. Three pistol balls entered his body, and he was also wounded in the leg. Gordon and Andrews succeeded in escaping and came to Osgood, where they were arrested. The robbers had driven out to the place in a buggy belonging to Lyle Levi, and it was learned that the robbery had been planned at the home of William Jenkins, Levi and Jenkins were arrested as accessories. All were taken to the jail at Versailles. Henry Shulter was put in the jail for robbing the barber shop at Osgood last week.

While the citizens were not able to fix the various robberies upon these men, they were thought to belong to the gang that has committed most of them. When it became known that they were in jail, it was quietly suggested by the victims and sympathizers that "justice" be summarily dealt out to the prisoners. At 1 o'clock a. m. horsemen seemed to come from all quarters and dismounted on a hillside near Versailles, and soon about four hundred men marched into the town.

Shortly before 2 o'clock there was a knock at the door, and when the jailer opened the door he was face to face with pistols held by three masked men, who asked him to turn over the keys. This he did, and then the mob filed into the jail.

Three of the prisoners—Levi, Jenkins and Shulter—were on the lower floor and Gordon and Andrew were in the upper tier. Levi, Jenkins and Shulter showed fight, and the former was shot through the breast, while the skulls of the two others were crushed with a stool. Ropes were in readiness, and adjusting a noose around the neck of each one pinioning their feet and hands was the work of a few minutes. With several men at the end of each rope, the five prisoners were dragged two hundred feet to an elm tree, where their bodies were suspended. It is said that Levi, Jenkins and Shulter were dead before they reached the place. Levi was fifty-seven years old, Andrews thirty-four, Jenkins twenty-seven, Shulter twenty-four and Gordon twenty-two.

GERMANY'S NEW AMBASSADOR.

Dr. von Holleben is Reappointed to Represent His Country at Washington.

Dr. von Holleben, who will soon come to Washington as the Ambassador from Germany, is one of the best known diplomats in Europe. The doctor is also well-known and highly esteemed in Washington, where he filled the post of German Minister from March, 1892, to September, 1893. The mission was then raised to an embassy, and Dr. von Holleben was replaced by Ambassador Saurma-Jeltsch. The new Ambassador is highly educated and a most suave man. He speaks English with as much fluency as a born American or Englishman,

DR. VON HOLLEBEN,
(Germany's new Ambassador to Washington.)

and during his stay five years ago he won many friends in Washington society, where he was known as one of the few bachelors of the diplomatic corps. Dr. von Holleben has had a wide and varied experience as a diplomat. He has represented Germany at Santiago de Chile and at Tokio. That was before his appointment to the American mission. He is about fifty-five years old and has an inclination toward the pleasures of literature. He will replace Baron von Thielmann, who is to be Secretary of the German Treasury. Dr. von Holleben is now Minister at Stuttgart.

Collision in Midstream.

The steamer Catskill, bound for Catskill and way points with forty-seven passengers and freight, was run down and sunk in the North River at New York City by the excursion steamer St. Johns, of the Sandy Hook Line. Bertie Timmerman, the six-year-old son of Moses Timmerman, of Leeds, N. Y., was seen to jump from the Catskill, and was drowned. Mrs. Maria McDonald and Mrs. Susan Morris, of Guttenberg, N. J., were unaccounted for after the rest of the passengers had been taken from the sunken vessel. Leonard R. Miller had his leg broken. The steamers met in midstream.

Cycling Notes.

Of the 1,000,000 cyclists which statistics give London, it is said that 20,000 are tandem riders.

Lack of fresh air and exercise is a fruitful cause of disease—the cycle is the enemy of such disease.

With the increase in the number of women cyclists, accidents in which women figure are becoming more frequent.

A diminutive "quad" has been constructed by a New York manufacturer for four youngsters. Their ages are three, five, seven and eight years.

A paper saddle is one of the latest novelties. The papier mache is susceptible of receiving a very high-grade enamel finish, which can be cheaply renewed.

Never start on a cycling tour without knowing how to repair a puncture, or without the wherewithal to repair it.

A well-known London physician says that one ride on a cycle at a moderate pace is far more beneficial to the health than half a dozen listless walks.

September, October and part of November furnish the ideal days for cycling, when the crispness of the air and the autumn foliage combine to brace the nerves and delight the eye.

For long-distance or long-time rides a drinking device is to be attached to the wheel, consisting of a reservoir to hold the water, with a flexible tube fastened to a frame over the handle bar extending to the reservoir, thus making it unnecessary for the rider to dismount when thirsty

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Domestic exports for August were the largest on record, while imports were the smallest since June, 1879.

The President resumed work at the White House, seeing many callers and holding a Cabinet meeting.

The President appointed Daniel B. Hainer, of Pennsylvania, United States District Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Upon the recommendation of Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt, the Postmaster General awarded the contract for supplying postal cards for the four years beginning December 1 next to Albert Daggett, of Washington.

Judge Cox, of the District of Columbia, dismissed the suit of John G. Wood, Superintendent of Mails at Louisville, for an injunction to prevent his removal from office. The case had been considered in the nature of a test of the power of removal.

The monthly comparative statement of the exports of breadstuffs, cotton, mineral oils, cattle and hogs and provisions in the month of August shows as follows: Breadstuffs, $25,502,532; increase as compared with August, 1896, about $11,000,000. Cotton, $1,703,818; decrease, about $1,700,000. Mineral oils, $5,691,348; increase, nominal. Cattle and hogs, $2,853,215; increase, about $500,000. Provisions, $12,233,137; increase, nearly $1,750,000. Total, $47,984,050; increase, about $11,000,000.

President McKinley returned to Washington from Somerset, Penn. He was received at the station by three members of his Cabinet.

Louise Michel, the notorious French anarchist, has announced her intention to visit the United States in October. The authorities in Washington may not allow her to land.

Consul-General Lee had a conference with Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day on the Cuban situation.

Dr. Guiteras reported to Surgeon-General Wyman that a case of yellow fever had been found in Mobile, Ala., and he feared a serious outbreak.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Balt	84	33	.718	Brooklyn	54	66	.450
Boston	85	35	.708	Chicago	53	68	.438
N'w York	76	42	.644	Pittsb'g	52	67	.429
Cincin'ati	67	50	.573	Phila'l'a	51	69	.425
Cleve'l'd	60	59	.504	Louisv'le	51	71	.418
Wash'n	55	63	.466	St. Louis	27	92	.227

Fear of yellow fever has practically depopulated Jackson, Miss. There are several cases at Edwards, near Jackson.

The overdue steamer Excelsior arrived in San Francisco with $800,000 in Klondike gold.

Michael defeated Lesna by 150 yards in the twenty-mile bicycle race at the Springfield (Mass.) Bicycle Club's tournament, lowering the American record. Arthur Gardiner, of Chicago, broke the world's record in the one-mile professional handicap.

During the unloading at Glasgow, Scotland, of the Allan Line steamship Tower Hill, the body of a young American was found deep in the grain. It is supposed that the young man was shot in with the grain when the vessel was being loaded in New York.

There have been no disturbances in the mining region about Hazleton, Penn., but the strike is spreading rapidly.

United States Senator George L. Wellington resigned the Chairmanship of the Maryland Republican State Central Committee, thus relinquishing the leadership of the party in the State, which he has held for the past three years.

"Joe" Farnsworth, who shot one of the young Hatfields and tried to kill Miss Alice Ferguson in Lee County, Virginia, was found hanging to a limb in the Cumberland Mountains in Kentucky. It was evident that he was lynched, though an attempt had been made to make it appear that he had committed suicide.

George M. Judd, a lawyer, was arrested on a charge of having stolen $15,000 from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, of New York City, his former employers.

The Kings County (Brooklyn) Republican Committee deposed Jacob Worth as leader and unqualifiedly indorsed Seth Low.

Miners in Eckley, Penn., were forced to stop work by strikers before troops sent from Hazleton to head them off reached the place.

The public schools of New York City opened at the close of the summer vacation. It is estimated that 200,000 children out of a total of 225,000 applied for admission. The crowding was less than usual.

The Rev. "G. F. B. Howard," a notorious swindler, escaped from the Ohio Penitentiary.

Charles Gibson, a colored man, who had murdered another colored man was lynched by a Georgia mob near Macon, not for the murder, but for an assault committed on a white woman.

The second great drought of the season is being seriously felt in Indiana. It is accompanied by unusually high temperature, prevalent all over the State. Throughout Central Indiana corn is prematurely ripening, fields are burning brown, and fall seeding is seriously retarded. The same is generally true throughout the State. In many localities the limited water supply is giving much concern, farmers being put to great embarrassment for needful supplies.

On her trial trip in New York Harbor the machinery of the new torpedo boat Rodgers went to pieces and five men were seriously scalded, among them Chief Engineer J. R. Edwards.

Three prisoners on Blackwell's Island, New York City, tried to escape by swimming the East River. A ferry-boat pursued two, one of whom was drowned obeying his comrade, who ordered him not to touch a life-buoy under penalty of death.

Judge Augustus H. Fenn, of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, died in Winsted.

The Enchanted Mesa in New Mexico has been climbed again, and evidences of civilization have been found on the summit by F. W. Hodge, of the Smithsonian Institution. Professor Libbey, who made the ascent in early summer, reported no signs of early occupancy.

Mark Hanna opened his Senatorial campaign in Ohio at Burton, a small village without a railroad or a telegraph line, making his first stump speech. Senator Foraker also spoke.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews has withdrawn his resignation from the presidency of Brown University.

Foreign.

The shipbuilders' federation has called out the shipwrights in England, completing the paralysis of the shipbuilding trade.

The Austrian military manoeuvres were concluded at Totis, Hungary. Emperor William, who was President, decorated several officers and then left with Emperor Francis Joseph to shoot on the estate of Archduke Frederick.

The War Department is concentrating 6000 troops with the intention of dispatching them immediately as reinforcements to the Spanish army in Cuba.

The British troops under General Yeatman-Biggs have relieved the Samana posts on the Indian frontier, the tribesmen falling back without resistance before their artillery and superior rifles.

The floods near Val de Penas, Spain, have destroyed many lives and $1,000,000 worth of property.

A meeting of the Ambassadors of the Powers was held in Constantinople, and an understanding reached on the preliminaries of the Turko-Greek treaty of peace. Tewfik Pasha has been requested to resume the negotiations.

The British have mobilized 50,000 men on the Indian frontier to advance on Shadkadr.

Joseph L. Harris, an alleged incendiary, for whose capture a reward of $2500 has been offered in New York City, is in custody at Copenhagen.

A famine in Ireland is impending, and it is predicted that the suffering will be as great as it was in 1879.

An effigy of Campos and figures of hogs meant to represent American Senators who favor Cuba were burned at an auto-da-fé celebration in Spain.

Forty lives were lost in India by an accident in a mine.

The King of Siam arrived in Paris and was received with high honors by President Faure and other officials.

It is reported in Madrid that the Carlists are watching to take advantage of the Spanish Government's embarrassment over Cuba.

A fire has been discovered in the Broken Hill mine, Australia, between Jamieson and the Broadribbs shafts. Two hundred men who were trying to extinguish the flames were overcome by the poisonous fumes. Fifty have been brought to the surface, and of these three are dead.

A fierce hurricane swept over Yokohama, Japan, causing severe floods, doing much damage to property, and was followed by considerable loss of life. The Norwegian bark Alette, Captain Lorentzen, fell a victim to the fury of the gale and was wrecked off Nichisiki. Ten of her crew were drowned.

A FRIGHTFUL COLLISION.

Two Trains Meet at High Speed on a Colorado Mountain Curve.

FIRE FOLLOWED THE CRASH.

Passengers Pinned Under the Wreck and Burned to Death—Many Bodies Disfigured Beyond Recognition — The Freight Supposed to Have Been "Stealing a Station" From a Passenger Train.

DENVER, Col. (Special).—Passenger train 1 of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, which had left Denver for Salt Lake City, and an eastbound stock train of the Colorado Midland, collided on the Rio Grande Junction track a mile and a half west of New Castle at 12.15 a. m. Both trains were wrecked, eighteen persons were killed, and many others were hurt.

The identified dead are: O. S. Ostrander, engineer, freight train; R. S. Hallan, fireman, freight train; Robert Holland, fireman, passenger train; James P. Keenan, postal clerk; Charles Leeper, Clarion, Penn.; Mrs. Alexander Hartman, Heuschler, Ill.; two Hartman children; six unidentified persons burned in the wreck.

The seriously injured are: William Gordon, passenger engineer; the Rev. Alexander Hartman, Heuschler, Ill.; J. H. Stander, Riverside, Idaho; Miss Pearl Cornell, Atsel, Oregon; Thomas Nash, Moab, Utah.

Ten other passengers received burns, scratches, and scalds, but none severe enough to interfere with their continuing their journeys.

The passenger train left New Castle west bound just an hour late and the freight was supposed to be on a siding six miles west of New Castle. It is believed that the crew of the freight train endeavored to "steal a station," but the freight train had run ten minutes over the allotted time when the collision occurred. Conductor F. E. Burbank of the freight train was arrested. He refuses to talk.

Both trains were running at full speed when the collision occurred, the locomotives telescoping with a tremendous crash and the passenger locomotive exploding immediately after striking.

A Pintsch gas cylinder under one of the coaches is supposed to have exploded, igniting the wreck, and before the injured passengers could be rescued the cars were a mass of flames. The flames spread so rapidly that little work in rescuing the passengers who were pinned down could be done. One man, shouting for aid, was reached, but the rescuers were driven back by flames before he could be extricated, and he died before the eyes of the rescuing party. F. P. Mannix of Victor broke open a window in the smoking car, but only to admit the flames. He made his escape through a window on the opposite side. Miss Cornell was found partly out of a window with her hip dislocated, and she was rescued just in time to escape cremation. The Rev. Mr. Hartman was dragged out of a rear door, but his wife and family perished in the flames. The two express messengers chopped their way through the side of the car and escaped practically uninjured.

Few in the front coaches escaped. The sides of the car pinned down the passengers, and they perished in the flames before they could be reached. No mail and but little baggage was saved.

As in all railway accidents the locomotive men are first to lose their lives. Engineer Ostrander went down with his hands on the lever. Robert Holland, fireman on the passenger, was so badly hurt that he died at five o'clock. Engineer Gordon of the passenger train was fatally hurt. He was thrown over a barb wire fence by the force of the collision.

Neighboring ranch houses received the injured. The ranchmen did what they could to help. At least two cars of stock were wrecked, and the road was strewn with bodies of dead animals.

Physicians were taken to the wreck from New Castle and from Glenwood Springs, and early in the day the injured were taken to the hospital at Salida.

Charles Leeper, one of the victims, was one of the most conspicuous men of Clarion County, Pennsylvania. Fifty years ago he walked into a Clarion a poor boy. He died worth $500,000.

CHINESE BICYCLIST.

A Michigan Laundry Man Beat White Wheelmen at a Carnival.

Foo Lee, a Chinese laundry man, of Niles, Mich., is the first of his countrymen to win a "bike" race in the United States.

Some months ago he was persuaded to buy a bicycle, and in a few weeks was able to ride as well as any one. He accompanied American boys on long spins, and surprised them by making good his boasts to show them the way. At a carnival of sports held in Niles he entered in one of the events, and the announcement of his entry brought an immense crowd. In the race were entered some fast riders, but they were not "in it" with the Chinaman. He won handily.

Sporting men are trying to induce Foo Lee to give up the laundry business and devote himself to racing.

A NATURALIZATION SCHOOL.

Established in Pottsville, Penn., to Help Foreigners.

Among forty applicants for citizenship at Pottsville, Penn., was a man who stepped forward with an air of confidence when called up for examination by the court.

"Did you ever attend a school in this country?" asked Judge Bechtel.

"Yes, sir."

"What school?"

"The naturalization school."

It was brought out that there was a school in Pottsville where foreigners were coached in the easiest methods of securing naturalization papers.

Irrigation of Arid Lands.

It is expected that work will be resumed in sixty days on the great Rio Verde irrigation enterprise, which is to redeem 200,000 acres of the finest land in the Salt River Valley of Arizona. Of the 150 miles of canals that will constitute the Rio Verde irrigation system, twenty-two have been dug, and a large amount of the work costing altogether $200,000, has been done

Saratoga's Floral Fete.

Over 100,000 visitors witnessed the annual fete of the Saratoga (N. Y.) Floral Association. The procession and battle of flowers were particularly attractive. In the evening 150 children danced the figure "The Realm of the Roses." A ball closed the festival.

New York Bankers Assign.

James R. Willard, Elmer Dwiggings and Jay Dwiggings, who compose the firm of J. R. Willard & Co., bankers and brokers, with offices in New York City, Buffalo, Washington, Philadelphia and Montreal, assigned. It is estimated that their liabilities will reach $1,000,000.

A Farmer Who Has Prospered.

John Stollar, a Nebraska farmer, who went into debt for eighty acres of land, has raised enough wheat on it this year to clear the debt.

Labor World.

It is estimated that $40,000 a month will soon be paid to the raisin packers of Fresno, Cal.

American railroads are employing one hundred thousand more men than they were in 1896.

The striking coal miners doubt whether the sixty-five cents a ton rate will be accepted by the men.

A syndicate has been formed in Tient-sin, China, for erecting a large cotton manufactory in that place.

The Trades Union Congress, in Birmingham, England, pledged moral and financial aid to the striking engineers, and favored an eight-hour day.

The engineering strike in England may drive manufacturers to the Continent.

Many New England cotton and woolen mills which have been idle for a long time past, have started up, owing to the improved conditions of trade.

In New York on Labor Day there were no processions, no speeches, no demonstration to show the public the growing strength of labor organizations.

The Amoskeag Mills, Manchester, N. H., started on full time after a shut-down of one month. Eight thousand operatives returned to work. All the big mills in the city are now running.

Uninstructed delegates who favor accepting the operators' terms to end the coal miners' strike were selected in the Pittsburg district to attend the National convention at Columbus, Ohio.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	18
Firsts	16	@	17
Thirds to seconds	12½	@	15
State—Thirds to firsts	12½	@	17
State Dairy tubs, extras	16	@	16½
Western Imitation Creamery	11	@	13½
Factory, fresh, firsts	—	@	11
Thirds to seconds	8½	@	11
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	—	@	9½
Small	9¼	@	9½
Part skims, good to poor	4	@	5½
Full skims	3	@	3½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	17
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	18
Western—Choice	—	@	16
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 45
Medium, choice	—	@	1 25
Pea, choice	—	@	1 20
Red kidney, choice	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney, choice	1 65	@	1 70
Yellow eye	—	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 55
Green peas, bags	80	@	82½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, ₱ bbl	75	@	2 50
Watermelons, Jersey, ₱ 100	10 00	@	15 00
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
Peaches, Md., ₱ basket	15	@	60
Jersey, ₱ basket	15	@	60
Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Bartlett, ₱ bbl	50	@	3 00
Plums, ₱ basket	5	@	15
Grapes, Del., ₱ case	60	@	90
Niagara, ₱ case	50	@	60
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	5 00
HOPS.			
State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	8
1896, prime	—	@	7
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	9½	@	10
Good to prime	7½	@	8½
Old odds	2	@	3
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	10	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Broilers, Phila	10	@	16
Western, dry picked	9	@	11
Chickens, Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	11
Long Island ducks	11	@	11½
Geese, Eastern, ₱ lb	12	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 00	@	2 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75	@	77½
Clover mixed	50	@	55
Straw—Long rye	40	@	60
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
L. I., in bulk	2 12	@	2 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Cabbages, Jersey, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Orange Co., red, ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 75
Green peas, W. N. Y., ₱ bag	75	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Tomatoes, ₱ box	40	@	1 00
String beans, L. I., ₱ bag	30	@	50
Squash, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
White	1 00	@	1 25
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	75	@	90
Corn, ₱ 100	50	@	1 25
Celery, ₱ doz	5	@	30
Cucumbers, ₱ 100	40	@	60
Cucumber pickles, ₱ 1000	50	@	2 50
Lima beans, Jersey, ₱ bag	40	@	1 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	75	@	2 00
Parsley, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Peppers, Jersey, ₱ bbl	50	@	60
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	5 35	@	5 65
Spring Patents	5 50	@	5 90
Wheat—No. 2 Hard	—	@	1 02½
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 02½
Corn—No. 2	36½	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	27½
Track mixed	25½	@	26½
Rye—Western	—	@	52½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	32½
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.50
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	10	@	12
Country dressed	7½	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 30
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 30	@	4 60
Country dressed	—	@	—

TWO-CENT STAMPS TO BE GREEN.

Uncle Sam Will Save $10,000 a Year by Changing His Ink.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General, after consultation with the President, have decided to change the color of the two-cent postage stamps from carmine to green of the shade now used on Government notes.

The ten-cent postage stamp, which is now printed in green, will be changed to some other color, possibly carmine.

The Government will save about $10,000 a year by printing the two-cent stamps in green, as ink of that color is less costly than carmine.

The Olive Pecker Murders.

The first official tidings of the tragedy at sea on the Boston (Mass.) schooner Olive Pecker, in which Captain Whitman, of Rockland, Me., and Sanders, the first mate, were murdered, have come in a letter to Collector Winslow Warren, inclosing a copy of the cable message from Bahia, Brazil, transmitted to the State Department by Vice-Consul Brice. The dispatch says that John Anderson, a naturalized American citizen, steward of the schooner, killed Whitman and Sanders, apparently under provocation.

New York Democrats Meet.

The Democratic State Central Committee met in New York City and expelled Henry D. Purroy on the charge of disloyalty to the party. Committees from the free silver organizations were heard, but no action was taken in response to their demands, and no declaration of principles was adopted. Alton B. Parker was nominated for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

One Lunatic Kills Another.

William Green, forty-eight years, was killed in the Essex County (New Jersey) Lunatic Asylum by Joseph Haun, another patient. The men were cleaning a floor together and Haun jumped on Green's head.

Maryland Republicans in Session.

An adjourned session of the Maryland Republican State Convention was held at Baltimore, at which a platform was adopted indorsing the McKinley Administration and the plan for a non-partisan Currency Commission. Senator Wellington, who has lost control of the State organization, was not present, and it is said that he will take no part in the campaign.

Drought in the West.

Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana are parched by the drought. Schools are closed on account of the heat, and prayers have been offered for rain.

Newsy Gleanings.

Siam is to have a cotton mill.

We make 400,000,000 tin cans a year.

Rich gold strikes are reported in Colorado, near Woodland Park.

The yellow fever detention camp has been located at Fontainebleau, Miss.

Medicine Creek, near Chillicothe, Mo., has been searched successfully for pearls.

Returning Klondike explorers say that prices for food there are almost prohibitive.

David Martin, of Philadelphia, was appointed Secretary of State of Pennsylvania by Governor Hastings.

The salmon catch in the Fraser River and in Alaska waters is reported the largest in the history of the Northwest.

The thirteenth centenary of the landing of St. Augustine in England was celebrated, recently, on the Isle of Thanet.

Dr. H. B. Guppy has returned from a stay of twenty-three days on the summit of Mauna Loa, the famous Hawaiian volcano.

A woman has presented to the Church of the Strangers, New York City, land and buildings representing all her savings for twelve years.

Miss Sarah Randall died, a few days ago, at Baltimore, Md., on the eve of the 103d anniversary of her birth, from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Mrs. Lusia O. Case, a lawyer of Topeka, Kan., has declared her intention of contesting for an associate justiceship on the Socialist ticket this fall.

WILL TEACH CHINAMEN TO FARM.

A New York Man Under Engagement to a Progressive Chinese Viceroy.

G. D. Brill, of Poughquog, Dutchess County, N. Y., is on his way to China to teach the Orientals how to grow potatoes, corn and wheat; how to milk cows, what to do for hens when they refuse to lay eggs, and how to preserve the juice of the apple so it neither will be too sweet nor too sour; and capable always of sending a Celestial to Walhalla.

Chang Chi Tung, who, next to Li Hung Chang, is considered the most progressive of China's ruling great men, sent for Mr. Brill. Chang is Viceroy of Hu Kwang, Central China. He has 473 persons to every square mile of his district, and he thinks they do not get as much out of the soil as they should.

Chang had heard of President Scherman of Cornell University and the school of agriculture there. So he got Sidney C. Partridge, Yale, '80, rector of the Boone school in Wuchang, a foreign mission of the Epis-

G. D. BRILL.

copal Church, to write to President Scherman, telling him that he wanted a smart young American to come over and give his farmers some information. Mr. Brill was graduated from Cornell in 1888, and since then has been running three farms. President Scherman thought he ought to know how to teach the Celestials, and the arrangement was made. Chang will pay all of Mr. Brill's expenses and give him a fat salary.

Mr. Brill is taking along only a few seeds, some books, a chemical outfit, a typewriter and a camera. He purposes importing his hoes, plows, hayforks, harrows, drills, clover, huilers, threshing machines and churns.

Mr. Brill doesn't know what he will do for power. He will need something to pull the plows. They have no horses in Central China, and Mr. Brill may have to harness a lot of Chinamen.

WOODFORD AT SAN SEBASTIAN.

The New Minister Presents His Credentials to the Queen Regent.

The Hon. Hannis Taylor, the retiring American Minister, presented his letters of recall to the Queen Regent at noon at San Sebastian, Spain, and in doing so made a short complimentary non-political speech.

GENERAL STEWART L. WOODFORD.

Half an hour later the Queen received General Steward L. Woodford, the new Minister, who simply read the letter of President McKinley appointing him the American representative to Spain. The chief paragraph of this letter said:

"He (General Woodford) is informed of the relative interests of both countries, and of our sincere desire to cultivate and promote the friendship which has so long existed between both countries. He shall constantly try to promote the interests and prosperity of both Governments, thus making himself agreeable to Your Majesty."

Both Mr. Taylor and General Woodford